Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY. ESSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

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THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

SUSPICIOUS

PRE MONTH. SOBELGN. S . 50 PER YEAR, FOREIGN. S . 60 OF PAR YEAR, FOREIGN. Of Danger.

THE QUESTION OF FREIGHT

BOARD MAY Prohibit Certain Oriental ber Honolulu Stock Exchange. Importations No Island Voc Importations--No Island Vessels to Leave Honolulu.

> ·Widespread interest was manifested yesterday in regard to the announcement that Armstrong Smith was a possible plague suspect. Despite the care with which the official announcement was made by Dr. Hoffmann, the news proved a shock to the community and especially to Mr. Smith's large circle of friends.

Yesterday afternoon when the official statement went forth that Armstrong Smith was no longer considered a suspect case, the revulsion of feeling was strong. The uneasiness which prevailed underwent a change, and members of the Board expressed their

Late last night Dr. Hoffmann made the statement that Mr. Smith was not a suspect case at any time, but that he had a fever accompanying his attack WILL BE PLEASED TO TRANSACT of bronchitis, together with a sensitiveness in the femoral region, which caused Dr. Hoffmann to take the wises: course and place him under the usual treatment for suspect cases. "The serum did not do Mr. Smith any harm, and under the circumstances may have done him some good," said Dr. Hoff-mann. "Mr. Smith has no fever at present and is improving rapidly."

All the patients in the pest hospital are convalescing and none can be said to be in any danger from a relapse. Hartmann's reserve strength is doing wonders for him.

No suspect cases or deaths by plague were recorded yesterday. The sick Chinese baby in Magoonville is in about the same condition as when first visited by the health physician, and the house is under a quarantine guard.

Board of Health Meeting.

Yesterday's session of the Board was attended by Minister Cooper, who occupied the chair in the absence of President Wood, and Messrs. George W. Smith, F. M. Hatch and F. J. 1.ow-

rey.
Minister Cooper called the attention Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

Dr. Wood, and asked the Board to approve his temporary appointment. Upon motion of Mr. Lowrey, seconded by Mr. Smith, the Board approved the building, and everything would be F. J. Lowrey. temporary appointment by a unanimous vote.

> The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and upon some minor amendments were approved. Dr. Hoffmann entered at this stage

of the proceedings and after consultation with Minister Cooper, the latter announced officially that Armstrong Smith was not to be considered any longer as a suspect case of plague; and, inasmuch as every precaution had been taken by the patient the instant he felt he was becoming ill, Dr. Hoff-mann was of the opinion that Armstrong Smith was entirely out of dan-

The announcement called forth exthe news had lifted a tremendous load be given to that effect. from their minds.

Other Island Vessels.

AUMBER, PAINTS, OILS, NAILS, on the Island of Maui, all Island given orders to the surgeons of that steamers should be held in the harbor. service to destroy such goods wherev-

Mr. Lowrey moved that the motion be amended by excepting Oahu ports, as they depend entirely upon Honolulu for their supplies. It was moved that the ports of Oahu be excepted.

Carried. A request from Hackfeld & Co. was eceived asking permission to bring the steamer Nilhau to the wharf to load heavy lumber. As the Board had already acted adversely upon similar requests, the application was denied. Phis will compel the steamer to hoist

the lumber from the water. Mr. Bolte, of Grinbaum & Co., requested permission to ship two cases of matches to the other side of the Isiand, stating that the people were entirely without lucifers at Heeia and other points. No action taken until further information is obtained as to importations from infected countries rule might be made. First, as a subthe present storage place of the

Mr. Hatch brought up the question of waste water from the relief sampa on Punchbowl and also on Vineyard Japanese provisions, or provisions treet. They requested the use of the from any country where plague as exeavators to pump out their cesspools, which filled up each day. Mr Reynolds explained that the Japanese inmates of the camps were constantly win that these goods be not land bathlug, so that a stream of water was referred to this committee. Carrel continually running into the resspools; the excavator could not begin to keep the cesspools emptied under such con- mittee by Minister Cooper.

ditions, and he suggested that it would be better to pipe the waste water to the harbor at the end of Punchbow street. The proposition had been made to run the waste water into the swamps be ow the Punchbowl camp, but permission had been refused. Mr. Hatch moved the matter be referred to the

Minister of the Interior, as follows: Whereas, it has been reported to the Board of Health that the odorless excavators are unable to keep the cesspools at the relief camps on Punchbowl street and Vineyard street clear; Resolved, That the Minister of the Interior be requested to supply drain pipe for said camps, of sufficient capac-ity to lead off the water used for bathing at said camps, to the harbor from the Punchbowl street camp, and to the Nuuanu stream from the Vineyard street camp. Carried.

Question of Medicinal Wines.

Messrs, Schaefer & Co. asked for a wines, stating they wished to make a shipment of that class of liquor to Kauai, where it was greatly needed. The Board's former ruling dealt with alcoholic liquors, and it was thought the wines mentioned should be classed as permitted freight. It was moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Hatch, that wines of European and American vintage be added to the list of permitted goods without respect to their degree of alcoholic strength. Carried. President Dole, who was present spoke of the plumbing regulations which had been passed upon by the Board, and called the attention of the latter to a plumbing bill introduced in the Senate and referred to the House which had become plgeonholed. He stated he had had conversations with Messrs. Emmeluth and Nott in regard to the bill and both gentlemen ex-pressed themselves as satisfied with t, that it was a good bill, which also required plumbers to be liceused. "If you cannot make this bill a regulation of the Health Department," said he, "the Board could recommend it to the Legislature.

Chinese Vice Consul Goo Kim asked for information relative to the inmates of Camp A at the Kalihi detention camp. These people had been there since January 30th, the time they took their disinfecting bath. No action was taken, the Board desiring to be in-formed by the superintendent of the camp as to the quarantine periods of

the different stations. A suggestion was made that Kalihi camp be made a relief camp after all quarantines have expired. It is possible that this course may be pursued.

Applications for Quarantine.

Applications from thirty-one persons for leave to go into quarantine, in order to leave for other Island ports after the completion of the required quarantine, were received and discussed by the Board. Mr. Cooper said he had given permission for Messrs. Hyman, Kaiser and Walker to go into quaran-tine at Sumner Island yesterday.

He also suggested that a portion of the drillshed quarters be cleaned and made ready for white people who deof the Board to the fact that he was sire to go into special quarantine pre-acting as president in the absence of vious to departure for other ports. The be erected so as to completely segregate them from others now using the drillshed grounds. A report upon this suggestion will be made by Minister Cooper today.

Mr. Lowrey and Mr. Smith reported they had made an inspection of the fence around Block 19, but did not approve of the manner in which the corrugated iron strips had been nailed to the inside of the board fence. In their opinion it was possible for a rat to make its way over the top of it. There were also five buildings near Fowler's yard which had been condemned some time ago by the Board to be destroyed by fire, but as yet no instructions had pressions of re ief from the members been given the Fire Department to of the Board, one of them stating that burn them. They suggested an order

About Oriental Goods.

Minister Cooper referred to importa-Mr. Hatch suggested to the Board tions of Oriental goods, especially of that until word was received from eggs packed in soil, or charcoal dust. President Wood, either in person or The Surgeon General of the United by messenger as to health conditions States Marine Hospital Service had Mr. Lowrey concurred in Mr. Halch's er they found them. President Doe, suggestion Mr. Hatch then moved said he was satisfied that if those foodthat no vessels be allowed to leave the stuffs were shut off from importation.

Mr. Smith showed the Board an inthat the Board prevent the landing of the goods in Honolulu, and also order the ship to proceed immediately to San Diego. The consignees stated they had cabled the shippers via San Francisco not to send the freight on. but they replied that they had already contracted to send it and therefore ture of the island, who are able to read

Mr. Hatch moved that the subject of he Board. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the quite lon of the landing of Chinese in be referred to a special committee or the invoice of the steamer Strubus on the request of Alexander & Ba

Messrs, F. M. Hatch and F. J. Low "ev were appointed as the special com-

Problems Before the Government.

ruling of the Board on medicinal Danger of Letting Every Man Vote ered defective, and the subsequent da-Pointed Out by the Governor of Havana.

> HAVANA, Jan. 26.-Brigadier General William Ludlow, who is now in command of the Department of the City of Havana, has acquired during a residence in Cuba, which commenced with the island to the United States?" Genthe opening gun of the war against Spain, a year ago last June, an intimate and intelligent knowledge of the political conditions prevailing here. It is likely that his department will, within a few months, be extended to include the provincial area as well, and there ment, be overwhelmingly voted down, seems little doubt that General Ludlow's services will be retained for this wider field of usefulness by the administration. General Wood has expressed himself as having a very high opinion of General Ludlow's ability and technical knowledge, and has also expressed great satisfaction with the results accomplished in the city of Havana, When asked as to his views on the allabsorbing question of the Cuban fran- ty. chise in the approaching election. General Ludlow said:

"In replying to questions of that character, affecting matters of import, which are naturally under serious consideration by all concerned, what I say my own views, as derived from person il experience, and in no manner are population. they to be regarded as possessing any official character or authority. are simply my private opinions. "But," continued the general, "I certainly think the limitations of suffrage should be drawn to exclude ll'iteracy. The reasons for this seem manifold and conclusive, whether from the historical, the political or the economic standpoint. Historically, we have an opportunity of observing the conditions existing in neighboring islands, where the illiterate multitudes drive the destinies of the country along what are apparently retrogressive routes.

Menace of Universal Suffrage. "With universal suffrage in the Isl

very handy for them. A fence could and or Cuba at this time I should con- subordinate. sider its future as a self-governing community gravely compromised.

"The percentage of illiteracy can be determined only after the data of the recent census becomes available. It is currently estimated at 75 to 80 per cent, from recent data, the peninsula of Spain itself, comprising 18,000,000 souls, contains 6,000,000 who do not read and write. The Spaniards never encouraged or furthered popular education in Cuba, giving it a merely nominal recognition, a course which can be explained by their seeming indifference to the matter at home, and partly, perhaps, for the same reason that before the war the southern planters dismidable.

There can be no question that the vital one, upon which must depend the performe interests of Cuba depend upon sistence and success of the adherence the intelligence, the orderliness the to a given political line of conduct. apparity and the integrity of those charged with the responsibility.

'In my judemen., it would be a bitdoubt that the majority of those sinvoice from a shipping firm of Yokoha- cerely interested in the present and ma to Alexander & Baldwin of this future prosperity of the people would city for 1,284 packages of goods which concur in this view. The opnosing view were on the steamer Strathgyle. This is likely to be held by the huge majorvessel left Yokohama for San Diego itv, whom this decision would exclude via Honolulu on January 30th, and is from suffrage, and by those who desire expected by the consignees any day. to control the tremendous power of the the instinctive guidance and regulation Mesers. Alexander & Baldwin asked ignorant vote to further their own ends of individual self-control and respect - individual or political.

Restrictive Qualifications.

"I should say, then, that those only should have the right to vote and thus indirectly control the conduct and fucould not comply with the cancella- a book or to receive and send commumications in writing "A modification of the rigor of this

be referred to a special committee of strute for literacy, it might be he'd that a man who has legitimately aca tired and owns \$500 or \$1,000 worth of property could vote and a firth. vention be made of those who were n fact and lactive'v a part of the fighting force of the Cuben army dur-

er the late war. I should amaider even Hmitations essential both for he reasons previously stated and also because, since, from my point of view edication is the first reculation every p'led to induce all inhabitants of the in the Police Court this morning.

island to acquire at least the education of the primary school. The people are extremely apt, and the acquisition of that amount of literacy would cost them little trouble if they gave it time and attention

'In this department it has been in-timated, for example, to the Rural Guards that it would be well for them to learn to read and write, both as a preliminary to advancement in their own service and as having a possible bearing upon their future status. I am informed that as a matter of fact they are buelly studying their primers and rapidly acquiring at least a primitive comprehension of letters

Estimate of Population.

"The population of Cuba is currently estimated at from 1,250,000 to 1,500, 000, but this is little more than guessing until the results of the census are known, the last census being considta as to deaths and immigration not being matter of record. Possibly the census may show 1,500,000 people; in other words, a state larger than Fennsy vania with little more than the population of Philadelphia, while capable of supporting a population of 10,000,-000 or 15,000,000."

"Do you think a majority of the Cubans are in favor of the annexation of

eral Ludlow was asked.
"Very few of the inhabitants of the island declare themselves in favor of annexation to the United States." replied the General. "How many are in favor of it would be purely surmise.
Any proposition to this end, if presented at this time, would, in my judgwhether the franchise be general or

limited, as above indicated.
"The most important immediate question before the responsible American administration at this time, as may be inferred from what has been said previously, is that of education, inasmuch as the entire future of the is and depends upon the proper training and enlightenment of the children of today, thus assuming a continuance under General Ludlow's direction of the maintenance of order and respect for authority, which has now passed beyond the stage of uncertain-

Question of Self-Government.

"The next important question is the rganization of self-government in the island-this to begin at once, and at the foundations, and be confined for must be taken as merely representing the present to the organization of town governments, based upon the voting

"The sole method of instructing the people in administrative matters of this kind is to intrust to them the actual task and responsibility of doing it. Theoretical instruction is beyond pos-sibility and experience must be the teacher, requiring a given community to profit by its own mistakes by letting it bear the consequences. If, for example, a dishonest city treasurer be chosen and the safe be emptied, let the other officials go without their salaries and the people suffer a certain measure of deprivation in order to realize their independent responsibilities and acquire the conviction that they must seect honest officials, other consideraons, personal or political, being made

"I have no doubt that if these principles of administration, of education, and of the gradual building up of the sense of responsibility in the use and enjoyment of the suffrage be pursued persistently and without wavering or variation, the people of Cuba will by no means an incredible figure, as, rapidly acquire the art of self-government and be able to manage their own affairs as independently of exterior control or guidance as are the states of the Union, which are legally and political'y held to be free and independent

sovereignties. Experience All That is Needed.

"I believe this because the people have an unusual measure of intellicouraged the education of the blacks gence with a natural respect for authoras tending to make them more for- hy, notwithstanding that they lack the usage of self-government and need to "The methods of administration of acquire the habit of adhesion to general the government of a country are the principles of action, not permitting exponent of its advance in civilization subordinate issues to imperil the main

"I see no reason to believe that the Island of Cuba should not in course of time have as orde ly, as restonsible, as ter travesty of independence and a pro- law-abiding and as serious a governfound wrong to Cuba ware its destinies ment as any other country, whether of port of Honolulu for Island ports un- the Chinese and Japanese could put to be now intrusted to its least inform- her own accord as a member of the til further notice. The motion was them up here just as well, and it would ed and, from the immediate view of in- American. Un on, or independently seconded by Mr. Lowrey, and carried in fact be the commencement of a new tell gent citizenship, the hopeless class thereof, should such conclusion be unanimously.

on its population. I have not the least reached by the concurrence of those reached by the concurrence of those

concerned. "I do believe, however, that this condition cannot be reached immediately or in the immediate future. The percentage of Illiteracy should at least be reversed, and time is needed to habituate those who enjoy the suffrage to for continuity of administration.

J. D. WHELPLEY.

A Narrow Escape.

Yesterday while Captain Robert Parker was walking along King street on the mauka side, where the Austin property is being demolished, an old awning in front of one of the buildings fell directly over where the officer was walking I; was supported by ed in the harbor yesterday morning wires which kept it from falling to the sidewalk, or the police captain would have been bady hurt. The men who were working on the building were removing the 'ron roof, and the jarring of the shack in the efforts to get the roof off made the awning fall Tipin a Parker immediately rushed of the Health Committee and citizens won the workmen and placing the of Maul, held at Kahului this afterforeman under arrest charged him at noon the police station, with being a com-'mu'us and pressure should be an mon nulsance. The case will be heard

Four Deaths Have Been Reported.

ONE CHINAMAN SUSPEC**ted**

Steamer Kauai Brought the News--Dr. Wood Investigating--Mr. Hons' Interviewed.

(From Monday's Daily).

Bubonic plague has reached the Istand of Maul. The news of the outbreak at Kahului was brought to Honolulu at noon Saturday by the steamer Kauai, and although the Board of Health was apprised of the alarming fact in the afternoon, it was thought best to refrain from making it public.

A cigar box containing a securely sealed culture tube in which reposed the inguinal glands of a Chinese who is now under suspicion at Ka-hulni, came by mail to the Board, and upon the delivery of the important package at the Health Department Saturday evening, a microscopical examination of the contents of the glands was immediately made by Dr. Hoffmann. The first slide showed the presence of plague bacilli in large numbers, and an official announcement to that effect was made.

President Wood accompanied by Dr. Garvin left Honolulu for Kahului on the steamer Kauai Saturday **night**, probably arriving there early yesterday morning. A thorough investigation of the causes of sickness and the deaths will be had, and an effort made to trace the infection.

The Cases in Point.

So far as can be ascertained, four persons in all have died under suspicions circumstances at Kahului. Two were Japanese and the others. Ohinese. When the Kauai left the island for Honolulu one Chinese suspect had been isolated and the places in which

he had lived or visited were burned.

Dr. Armitage attended all the patients, and although they died very quickly after becoming ill, he did not consult Dr. Weddick, the Government physician at Kahului, until the Chinese suspect was brought to notice. When the development of the femoral gland in the latter case was observed, it was after the man had walked from Kahului to Wailuku, from Dr. Armitage's office. From Wailuku the Chinaman went to a cottage in a rice field on the Waihee side of the Wailuku mill, where he spent the night. After his discovery the physicians agreed that he was a suspect and the cottage was burned. This was on Friday last.

Kahului was immediately put under quarantine and the Chinaman was placed in an old shooting booth, which has temporarily been termed the nest house. A better place has been selected in the sand hills back of Kahulai, where a permanent pest hospital will be erected.

Steamers to Kihei.

The steamer Centennial with 2,060 tons of freight, mostly provisions arrived at Kahulul on Friday, January 9th The authorities prevented the ship from having any communication with the shore and will send her to

Kihei to discharge.

All steamers will now go to Kihei, and that will be made the supply point for that portion of the island. wharfthereisfully equipped with steam hoisting apparatus and derricks, and the Hawaiian Commercial Company's railroad extends to within three miles of the Kihei wharf. The road bed is all graded between the track and the wharf, so the rails can be laid there within a few days and the landing will then be connected with the plantations n the other side of the island, name-Wailuku Hawaiian Commercial, Paia and Haiku. The Hawaiian Commercial track touches the Kahului railroad at points outside of Kahului and connection can be had between Kihei and the points named without going to Kahului.

The sugar from the plantations named will doubtless be shipped by way of Kihel for the present. of the Centennial was timely, as she has several tons of rice aboard; and if communication between Mani and other islands is completely broken off the food supply is not likely to run short for the present,

Maui Citizens Act.

On Saturday, February 10th, the citizens of Maul, held a meeting at Kabulul, promptly passed resolutions in regard to the fatal cases and delegated Mr George Hons to go at once to Hopolulu on the steamer Lehua, chartered for the purpose. The steamer arrivand the following letter was sent

ashore to the Board of Health: Kaholul Maui, Feb 10th, 1900.

Dr C B Wood President of the Board of Health, Honolulu, Oahu. Dear Sir' I herewith enclose you a set of resolutions passed at a meeting

"I would respectfully ask your

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

(Continued on Page 2.)

Chinese Baby is Sick at Magoonville.

HAWAIIAN DIES SUDDENLY

May be a Plague Victim-Board of Health Session -- Hospital Patients Improving.

(From Monday's Daily)

+000000000000+++ SUSPECTS YESTERDAY.

Ah Choy, male Chinese baby, aged 2 years. Lies ill in residence at Magoonville, at the end of Queen street Is suspicious. but will not be removed until further developments.

lihi district. When reported by Sub-inspector C. Hagen to the Board of Health the man was alive, but expired shortly after the message was sent in. Dr. Jobe, upon arrival, had the body removed to the morgue Cultures were made from the contents of the glands, and the body was cremated No official announcement of the cause of death has yet been made.

Since Saturday there have been three supicious cases, two of which were deaths. A Hawaiian boy from Kalihi was removed to the morgue on Saturday morning for postmortem. A microscopical examination of the slides did not disclose any bacilli; but it was considered wise to cremate the body, as the death was attributed to pneumonia.

The Hawaiian named Aluli, who died yesterday at Kalihi district, was also examined at the morgue and cultures were made from the contents of the glands usually infected. The body was sent to the crematory.

physicians have merely classed it as suspicious and have not yet decided to remove the little one to the pest hospital. The femoral glands are apparently swollen, but nothing definite had developed in the case up to a late hour inst night, to make any change in the classification.

progressing favorably, and great hopes are expressed by the medical superintendent that they will soon be entirely out of danger. Mr. Hartmann keeps perfect control of his faculties and is cheerful at all times. No change for the worse has occurred in his case since his reception at the hospital.

arehouse camp to the pest nospital, is still very weak, and the physicians are not willing to make any specific sicians can state definitely whether or is termed a suspect.

Health was attended by President Wood, Dr. Day, George W Smith and F. J. Lowrey Little business was transacted, the

ed at no conclusion as to their dis-

Dr. Howard in regard to complaint of Goo Kim, Chinese Vice Consul, regarding the treatment of Chinese women at the Kalihi detention camp. The docwomen exposed in presence of guards camp had required them to strip and bathe in order to be examined by the physician

Protests of the Japanese and Chinese Consuls against the reported proposition of the Board to burn personal effects with the merchand se stored in fairs They protested against the proposed 66 2-3 per cent valuation as their people had not understood that per-sonal effects were to be treated in the tage, Weddick and McConkey, have same class with merchandise. They also requested that the destruction be delayed until after the owners are released from quarantine Mi Smith moved that the President be author zed to reply through the Minister of Poreign Affairs that the Board recommended the proposition with the un derstanding that 90 per cent of those who had propers in Aala warehouse had signified the willingness to accept a settlement on such a basis and that the proposition of the Board to pay 66 2-3 per cent on dir value of the property was not a tended to apply to

rice planters for permission to abip alum leather to the rice plantations represented by the pelitioners. The

Smith the petition was granted test of the (itlzens' Santtar) Commit well in land as they immediately tee against the storing of Oriental quare of the district in which the goods in the ashmarket. The Minister from the appeared and a body of Finance stited that the goods on between the and sixty men have which duties are unpaid are now in the drawn too don found it. Government bonded warehouses the the to ale is confined to a row remaining goods belong to private of thinese shieks in Chinatown, Ka-

way of dealin, with these goods should theness we the others a Japanese wobe adopted as a great quantity of it man and a child. One of the suspect

panied by maps and recommendations used is a pest house is being erected. for proposed improvements to put the light is impletion the man will be replace in good sanitary condition, was in video and the shooting range submitted by Mr. Smith. Mr. Lowrey builting will be burned, moved that the recommendations be approved and the proposition be referred to the Minister of the Interior that, it can be done toward assistfor execution (arried to the Minister of the Interior that, it can be done toward assistfor execution (arried to the Minister of the Interior that, it can be done toward assistfor execution (arried to the Minister of the Interior that, it is found to the Interior that, it is being car-

to visit the premises at the corner of Unima and Beictania streets

The Lehua Helped.

it seems that the Lehua comes an for a greater share of glory in saving the Mokolii than has been accorded her The Kauai had tried for several hours to get the Mokolii off the reef, but was unsuccessful She had three lines on the stranded vessel. Then the Lehua came up and ran a line to the Mokolii. One of the Kauai's lines got foul of a rock and when both vessels tugged they were pulling against each other. The lashing of the rope that was fouled cut and almost immediately the Mokolii came off her resting place into deep water

(Continued from Page 1)

prompt attention to the same and an immediate reply.
"Mr George Hons was unanimously

chosen to go to Honolulu and present the resolutions to you. The S. S. Lehua is at our disposal and will be ready to bring whoever you may send here.

"Yours very truly,
"D. C. LINDSAY, "Secretary."

The Resolutions.

Whereas there have been five fatal cases of fever in the Kahului district

more suspicious case on hand now. Resolved that the S. S. Lehua be dispatched to Honolulu with request to the Board of Health there that one or more physicians who are conversant with bubonic plague and properly equipped to determine the nature of the case be dispatched immediately for Kahului.

D. C. LINDSAY, Secretary.

Tracing the Infection.

It is stated that the introduction of plague into Kahului was believed to I intend occupying my time between be through the medium of Oriental now and March 13 in familiarizing mybe through the medium of Oriental freight which was shipped there from Honolulu nearly two months ago and undoubtedly ripe for such a paper, and left unopened until just before the Chinese New Year, the goods being mostly for the celebration of that festival. It is said the Claudine carried this freight.

Following out this theory, it is be-lieved that the sudden deaths of the three sailors of the Claudine, two of them on the boat and one in this city, Koalil, the Hawalian, who was removed last week from the kerosene The third Claudine sallor was brought were due, in all probability, to plague. to the police station and a postmo examination held. The man had suffered from a slight fever the day bestatement as to the character of his disease, until further outward signs of the valleys to obtain eucalyptus disease, until further outward signs leaves for use as medicine. During more than two hundred persons held the night he was attacked by a fearful at the detention camp awaiting a de- headache and arose at 5 o'clock in the rision in Koalii's case, yet it will be morning: at 7 o'clock he again took to necessary to hold them until the phyhis bed, the headache still raging, accompanied by fever, and shortly after not he has plague. For the present he expired. The postmortem developed only one feature which might have caused his death; two small globular lumps were found in the brain Suspicion was afterward directed to the suddenness of all three deaths, which were, at the time, popularly attributed to kahunaism.

President Wood is expected back from Kahului today and will probably be able to throw light on the matter

George Horns' Statement.

An Advertiser reporter waited upon Mr George Hons yesterday morning and of Maui

'During this month, 'said Mr Hons there have been four sudden deaths amongst the Asiatics in Kahului but until the day on which I left, no one considered them in the light of plague of all four were made by the physician, pestilence was observed on any one of them and Dr Armitage considered their death was due to a permicious form of malaria

'On Friday, however, a Chinaman developed suspicions symptoms, in the form of two swellings in the armpits. Aala warehouse, were read to the in addition to the manifestations observed in the previous patients, and body by the Minister of Foreign Af- shortly afterwards two more cases

were reported "In view of the fact that none of the had practical experience with bubonic plague a meeting of citizens was called for the purpose of discussing the situa ion. It was decided to dispatch. a representative of the people without lalay to Honolulu who after laving before the Board of Health all facts in

retard to the matter, and also one of Sau in glands removed from the 'a sick Chinaman should ar upor sen the advisability of at i e e spi ing a physician whose the the Honolulu trouble by the following a position to diagconstruct a satisfy the Kahuim tricks of a Lous cole by The 'ell was thereupon greater favor than t Board of Health

The people of Manu are not at all glats and dealers; Bens

was necessary. On motion of Mr the experience in Honolulu, they are naturally anxious to learn if their sus-A communication was received from pictors are well grounded. Whatever the binance Office in regard to the pro-

The Lorde is confined to a row artles nulus and occupied by about 250 President Wood stated that some coast als Of the four deaths, two were was perishable, and is rapidly spoiling taster in a discharge out on the report of Mr. Crawley on the later in the old shooting range out on ditch near fwiler wash houses accom-

The Board then adjourned in a body and out by the Maul people, who fully ed ze the terrible nature of the plague and are determined upon drastic measnos to als extermination, if their surm le 15 correct."

Asked it the people had any idea as to how the sickness was introduced Mr. Hons said

About two months ago, before the Honolulu outbreak, a quantity of Chinese New Year's goods, was imported into Kahului from China by a Chinaman who juns a restaurant in conjunction with a store. These goods were not opened up until the end of last month and it is a suspicious fact hat within a few days after this Asiathe relebration, the trouble became manifest I do not wish it to be understood that this is the correct solunon of the cause of our trouble but merely mention it as a possible explanation.

Maui people are unanimous in taking immediate action and I believe every man in Kahului and Wailuku has volunteered for any duty that may be assigned to him.

NEW IDEA IN PAPERS.

A Clergyman Will Show Editors How To Run a Daily Journal.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 25.-Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, to whom the Topeka Capital will be turned over for one week, beginning March 13, to run "as Christ would conduct a newspaper if he were on earth today," is confident of every success. Advance orders for extra copies of the edition and re that our physicians are in doubt as to whether it is pernicious malaria or be in absolute control of the paper in bubonic plague, and there is still a its every department. Although he more suspicious case on hand now. Sunday papers and has declared they should not be published the Sunday issue will appear as usual. In speak ing of his plans he said:
"I intend to publish all the news, but

I will present it in such a way as to be entertaining and interesting, with-out its usual accompaniment of bloodcurdling details and trash, which appeal only to the passions of the readers. I will be at a disadvantage during my control of the paper, as I have never had any newspaper experience self with the work, so that I shall not be totally ignorant of it. The time is it would succeed as well in Topeka as anywhere else." TOPEKA (Kas.), Jan. 25.—The im-

mediate and extraordinary response of the public to the announcement Monday morning of the Sheldon Caristian edition of the Topeka Capital is indi-cated by the fact that Mr. Sheldon and the Daily Capital have been deluged with telegrams and letters from all parts of the country asking for information regarding the proposed plans for a Christian daily newspaper. Among the dispatches received yesterday was one from New York containing an order for 10,000 of each issue during the week. Another order by telegraph asked or 5000 lines of advertising space. The first subscription or-der, which came within twelve hours of the announcement of the plan in the press, was from Nebraska, for 100 copies of each issue. Sheldon said today that while he would receive no compensation for his services, it had been stipulated in the original understanding with the Capital Publishing Company that should the receipts exceed the expenses of his edition a large part of the proceeds would be devoted to missionary and philanthropic work.

AGAINST BUYING HOLLAND.

Board of Naval Construction Opposes Purchase. WASHINGTON, Jan 24 - Secretary

Naval Construction two reports on the Holland submarine boa: The Holland Company had offered to sell the Holland to the Government for \$165,000, to embody certain improvements in her and sell her for \$170,000 or, finally, to build two new and larger boats for \$170,000 each Four of the memhers of the board united in a majority to same will be freely given. propositions, based on the fact that the company is now a de inquent in the case of the submarine boat Plunger, on account of which the Government has already paid \$99.716 with no likelthood of her completion in the near future. If the company makes satisfactory settlement for the Plunger, then the board will be willing to build one of the larger boars but not to pur-

chase the Holland. The chief constructor submits a mi-nority report, declaring that the majority did not give sufficient credit and encouragement to the enterprise of the company He declares that he results obtained with the Holland were satisfactory, and, yet in view of the small cost of submarine boats in Government should accept the H , and and order two larger box s

HERE IS A CHANCE O DO SOME

ONE A KINDN SS the reader of this s I ← rance to know of any one which Oat- ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND i hima no∤ him of that co for the 7.5 to Honolulu and Chamber and Colic ra and I was hosen as a delegate to the Diarrhoea Remedy I are gives prompt renef Por sa, and drugmith &

Rheumatism

A slight indefinite pain in the joints is the first sign of Rheumatism. When you feel this warning sign take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the progress of the disease will be arrested. This remedy acts directly on the blood and nerves and has cured hundreds of cases of rheumatism that have been declared hopeless by phýsicians.

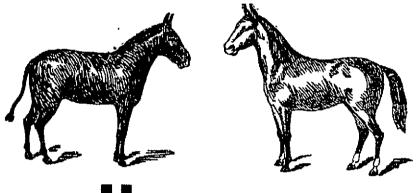
See that the full name is on every package:

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People Mrs. Mary Rixton, of Barryville, Sullivan Co., N.Y. She says:

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism. I suffered acute pain and much inconvenience. Physicians were unable to check the disease, and I was directed to a similar case, which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis for Pale People. My son bought me some of the pills and the first box did me so much good that I procured another box and those two boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.



FORTY HEAD OF

In First-Class **Condition**

Per S. N. CASTLE

FINE CARRIAGE AND BUGGY HORSES, LIGHT AND HEAVY DRAY HORSES, can be seen at our paddocks, corner Queen and Alakea Streets. As we have a large shipment in transit, we are offer-

ing this newly arrived stock at extremely low prices. For further particulars call at my office, on Fort Street, Club Stables Buildirg.



HONOLULU STOCK-YARDS CO. —LIMITED —

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

Live Stock, Fowls, Feed and Vehicles





exchanged on commission.

cialty. Parties desiring to buy or sell any-

thing in our lines would do well to consult us Any information relating Correspondence solicited

N. WILCOX, President, E. SUHR, Secretary and Pressurer,

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER

..... POST OFFICE BOX 484-MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467......

We are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial

Fertilizers.

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. NITRAT! OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are (d ARANTELI) in every respect.

For further particulars at ply to Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company TOR. W. AVERDAM Manager,

DON'T Spend Your Money ABROAD!

You are making it here.

We beg to announce to the public that we are making great preparations for the coming Holiday Season, and will have a large stock of Well-Selected Goods from the principal factories of the world. Our buying is done by a concern who have had many years' experience in this business and control the largest trade on the Pacific Coast We promise our patrons that many new articles in our lines that will be shown in San Francisco can be found in our store. Our stock will comprise

> STERLING SILVER, FINE PLATED WARE,

HAWAHAN SOUVENIR SPOONS. (New Designs)

HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR CHINA (Something New.)

RICH CUT GLASS, FINE BOHEMIAN GLASS.

FRENCH CHINA,

GERMAN CHINA, ENGLISH CHINA.

FIGURES. BRONZES

ORNAMENTS. JARDINIERS.

LAMPS, And Many Novelties.

All goods sent out as presents will be prepared in a separate department, where they will be put up in the best of style, using fine boxes, paper, etc.

Our Holiday Season will open about the middle of November, which will give our friends on the other Islands ample opportunity. You will be able to give more presents this year because our prices are right.

Special care given to mail orders

King Street.

Merchant street entrance next to the Postoffice through our Arcade.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Blood

WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofola, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Disea es, Blackbesds, Piniples, and Sores of all kinda, it is a never-failing and permanent curs toures Old Sores
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Leys.
Cures Bore Leys.
Cures Bore Leys.
Cures Bore Leys.
Cures Bore Leys.
Cures Blood and Skin Diser-es.
Cures Blood and Skin Diser-es.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.
From whatsoever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumstic paire.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and
warranted free from anything injurious to the
most delicate constitution of either sex, the
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to
test its value.

Bought, sold and THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WOR DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles is.
9d. cach, and in casts containing six times the
quantity, the —sufficient to effect a permanent
cure in the treat majority of long-standing cases
—BY ALL CHEMIST and PATENT MEDICINE
VENDORS through an the world. Proprietors,
THE INCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DEUG
COMPACT Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—
"BLOOD MIXTURE"

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION -Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mix-CACTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine attick Worthiess in liations and substitutes are sometimes paimed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincolo and Midbad Counties Drug Company, Lincolo. England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World termed Bluod Mixture" blown in the bottle WI HOUTWHICH NONE ARE GEN UINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ind HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

-AGENTS FOR-The Fua Plantation Co. The Waialua Agricultural Co, Ltd

The Kohala Sugar Co. The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis.

The Standard Oll Co. The George F. Blake Steam Pumpa Weston's Centrifugals. The New England Mutual Life In-

surance Co. of Boston. The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. The Alliance Assurance Co of Lon-

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPLRANCHIVE®_

Aluli, male Hawaiian, aged 35 years, died yesterday at Ka-

+++00000000000+++

In the case of the Chinese baby the

At the pest hospital the patients are

Board of Health Session. Saturday's session of the Board of

afternoon being consumed in discussing several communications from the Government, and reading the minutes of previous sessions. At 4 p. m. the Board visited the corner premises at and learned the following regarding Emma and Beretania streets, but arriv- the situation and sickness on the Isl-

President Wood read the report of tor stated that at no time were the victims. Of course close examinations The routine upon their entry to the but not the slightest symptom of the report favoring the rejection of the

Board, having been referred to that

personal effects. Cirrical A petition was read from several leather was used for polishing rice and excited over the affait but in view of Co., Ltd., agents for H 1

Minister Young's Timely Suggestions.

Growth of Honolulu Demands New Building Laws, New Fire Limits and More Wharves.

Hon Alexander Young, Minister of the interior, was interviewed on last Saturday afternoon by an Advertiser reporter, as follows

Replying to your several questions egarding general improvements for Honolulu, and in particular the exten- attention. sion of the sewerage system to localities of importance outside of the lines taken in by the plans of Mr. Rudolph Herring, prepared for the Government in 1898, as well as all the localities covered by said plans, I have to say that in calling for tenders for the completion of the sewerage of Honolulu the Government is mindful of the need of extension beyond the limits covered by Mr. Herring's plans. We have, by the steamer Coptic, which sailed February 9th for the Mainland, sent forward plans and specifications inviting tenders for labor and materials separately; not only for the completion of the sewerage for Honolulu laid down in Mr. Herring's plans, but also to cover several extensions anticipated for outlying districts and for that made necessary by the remodeling of the streets in Chinatown.

Growth of Honolulu.

Honolulu is growing rapidly. Beyond a doubt the submarine cable connecting these Islands with the Mainland, and which we will have shortly, will accelerate the increase of population to an enormous extent; so much so in fact, that I believe there will not be accommodations for such influx of people unless the property owners of while getting drier and drier, the resi-Honolulu bestir themselves. Hundreds dents despaired of having anything to of men and their families from other lands would gladly spend a part of labor and toil, and thought that the each year on our sunny shores, if they third successive dry year was upon could do so and keep in touch with the them. The crops planted in the red rest of the world meanwhile. The great waterway soon to be constructed those in the dark soil are suffering across the mainland continent, for the considerably and unless given encouraccommodation of the commerce of all nations passing from the Atlantic to the Pacific and vice versa, when completed, will bring such an avalanche of trade and travel to our shores as will astonish even the most sanguine opti- carried on to produce the much covetmist of today regarding Honolulu's fu-

The property owner who hangs back in the breeching, like a mule that does not want to go, may have the enjoyment for a little while of thinking that he is blocking the game; but finally he will find out that he cuts no figure in retarding progress. He will be dragged along by others equally determined. who keep their ears forward and never public emprovement. Vigorous and intelligen improvement clubs may do much to point out what is most needed throughout the city; and it is to be hoped that such may soon be organized in every district of Honolulu, composed of unselfish men, who will keep their course as much as possible away from polities and centered wholly on public

The Improvements Needed.

What is now wanted in Honolulu; seems to me to be united enort on the part of the citizens for improvements on a graintic scale, carried out on the most approved sanitary principles, bearing in mind that that which is not good is not cheap at any price. Let us therefore have the very best, even though it costs a good deal of money. We need better buildings, wider, and better made streets and roads, and more of them, in both city and suburbs, for the present and increasing population and traffic of Honolulu. It will require large sums of money to accomplish thus; but no town or city ever regretted judicious expenditures for such public improvements as roads, streets, and sewers

All tracts in and around Honolulu unfit for human habitation on account of low level, should be improved, converted into parks and planted with sultable trees and shrubs. time to time been pointed out by Mr. Allan Herbert, and others, that the stretch of low-lying land extending from Kakaako to Waikiki on the sea beach, should be ditched properly and converted into a public park.

The poorer people should not be compelled, through their poverty, to make their abode in such unwholesome localities while there is room enough on more elevated lands. As a general thing the healthfulness of a city, taken as a whole, is only equal to the most "shealthy sections of that city,

when trouble comes. Property holders do not lose by pending money for good houses and best kind of sanitation; on the contrary, it is the most direct way to make property a paying investment. - Besides, no property owner has any right to let his property become insanitary and a dangerous menace to the health of him-of or his fellow-men; such should on an offense punishable by heavy renalties imposed by law.

Extend Fire Limits.

The fire limits should and must be extended much beyond the present lines. This extension, together with with mothers and small children. It coming legislation, to regulate the kind of bullings to be allowed on any preventing pneumonia or other sertstreet will do much to control the reconstruction of Honolulu, and in the long run benefit property owners and ail concerned.

their shadows before them; and it is sufe to predict, though Monolulu has it are sent only a population of less than 50,000 inhabitants, that the popul ation in 1905 will be close to 100,000 end that in 1910 not less than 150,000 people will be domiciled within and

arouad the city of Honolulu. Honolulu harbor, that at one time seemed such a tremendous expanse of water that it would never be half used Ltd, agents for H. I.

by the craft from time to time occupy-ing it, is now so completely congested that there is great difficulty in finding wharves for vessels to discharge their freights at, and scarcely room to be in

The Harbor Question.

Should commerce keep on increasing as it has done in the last few years, harbor accommodations will have to be quadrupled within the next ten years. There will be no difficulty in doing this, if the ways and means are forth-coming, and if the leading men of the city will look ahead and plan for extensions before we are utterly snowed under by the inevitable increase of commerce.

A dry dock also, which cannot be constructed in a few months, should be commenced at once. This should be of enough to take the largest vessels affoat This dock may be built by private enterprise or it may be a public undertaking; but the fact that it will be required in the near future stares us in the face and demands immediate

All improvements in future should be of a substantial nature, wooden bridges occupying but half the width of the street should be replaced stone or steel and made the full width of the streets, and the same policy should be carried out in all classes of

COAXING RAIN.

Interesting Experiments With Sulphuric Acid and Zinc.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 27 .- Some of the ruit-growers and grain-raisers of the section of the country between this city and the Mexican line have become fearful that there is not going to be a sufficient amount of rain to save their crops and they are now endeavoring to coax the moisture out of the clouds. The last rain which visited this county, although assuming the proportions of a cloudburst in some parts of the back county, treated the Otay section very shabbily. The precipitation was not even half an inch there, while in the Escondido section more than five inches fell.

As the days and weeks went by and no more rain came, the crops all the agement soon they will be beyond all

With this condition staring the ranchers in the face one of their number suggested that experiments be ed rain. The proposition was received favorably, the ranchers realizing that no harm could result therefrom and that perhaps it would be the means of their salvation. The method used by the Rock Island road in Kansas, which produced rain 180 times out of 200 experiments, was decided upon. The money was raised by subscrip-

tion for purchasing the necessary material. The experiment was commencprove flickle in the onward march of ed yesterday afternoon and it is to be kept up seventy-two hours unless the showers sought for arrive with less

Two hundred pounds of sulphuric acid were purchased and 100 pounds of zinc. The chemical action of the acid on the zinc liberates immense quantities of hydrogen. Being much lighter than air, it ascends quickly to the clouds and by producing commotion there is expected to cause the precipitation which the thirsty earth needs. A thorough test is to be made one of the ones to reap benefit from the scheme of rainmaking.

Famous Enemy of Captain Dreyfus is Turned Down.

PARIS, Jan. 28.-General Mercier received an unexpected rebuff yester-cently prevailing, even for several day when the old students of the Ecole months to come. A steadily improv-Polytechnique, which furnish a majority of the artillery and engineer officers of the army, met in the school

theater to elect a president.

Amid great excitement the ballot for his adversary. Uproar and a free for his adversary. Uproar and a free Philippine Islands, Hawaiian Islands fight followed, General Mercier's partiand Brazil, it is now reported that the falsified. Tables and chairs were over- gentine Republic. turned and General Bolsonnet, who presided, was hustled.

The Unswept Trams.

A gentleman who made complete round trips on the tramcars yesterday to see if they were swept or dusted at their service.

FOR THE BABIES There is no better medicine for the bables than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite ous consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far Coming events are today casting only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severily and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co.

With Steady and Firm Upward Tone.

The Opposition to Reciprocity Treaties--The Future of Domestic Sugar.

The following is the sugar summary to February 10th, inclusive, furnished .hrough the courtesy of Messrs. F. A Schaefer & Co. and clipped from the latest circular of Messrs. Willett &

Sugar-No changes in the local mar-ket nor for export to Honolulu since

Basis-Advanced Jan. 26, spot sale, 900 tons, at 4 7-16c, since which no sales reported, making net basis for Island sugar in New York Jan. 31, 7-16c; San Francisco, 4 1-16c.

Dry Granulated-Unchanged until January 29; advanced to 5.05c, making net price 5c.

London Beets—Jan. 24-26, 9s 71/d; 27th, 9s 81/d; 29th, 9s 71/d; 30th, 9s 93/d; 31st, 9s 9d.

Eastern and Foreign Markets-Latest mail advices, under date of New York, Jan. 27, report the market steady and firm. Cane sugar will probably continue to be scarce, as Cuba and West Indies are reported to be holding off, in hope of reduced duties, as recommended by the President. It is reported that the receipts of Java sugar for the next six months will be about 125,000 tons less than for the same time last year. London Cable-Advices report steady

market for beet sugar at unchanged prices, and locally the market shows a strong undertone. Offerings continue moderate, as importers generally are indifferent sellers. London cable Jan. 27, quoted Java No. 15 D. S., 11s 3d; fair refining, 10s 6d; February beets, 9s 81/1d, against 9s 71/2 same date last year. Statistical Position-According

Willett & Gray, total stock in all hands States, four ports, estimated Jan. 24th, 175,819 tons, against 121,731 last year; total stock in Cuba, six principal ports, 17.800 tons, against 13,402 last year; total stock in all principal able Jan. 25th, 1,470,619 tons, against 1,433,441 tons; excess over last year 37.178 tons.

The Australia arrived at 1 a. m. Jan. 31, and was ordered into quarantine writing we cannot learn that the passengers have been landed; neither have we yet received any mail by this steamer, but we understand that she had no sickness on board, and in all probability the passengers will be landed this forenoon, and undoubtedly the cargo will be delivered after the vessel has been thoroughly fumigated

Willett & Gray.

Raws-The receipts for the week were rather increased, but that has not checked in any manner the strength of the raw sugar market. The quantity for sale was not large, and was readily taken at the basis of 4%c per pound for 96 degree test for centrifugals, including Javas at 12s 3d c. i. f., equal to 4%c duty paid. Muscovados were nominally quoted last week within a very small fraction of that price. Larger amounts could have been sold if offered, but the available sugars for sale are limited at the moment GENERAL MERCIER DEFEATED outside of European production. Europe appears to be now looking to America for the probabilities of the future markets. As far as we can see, there is little reason to expect any return of the lower basis of prices rewearing qualities are testified by those who have had the pleasant experience of wearing a BANNISTER SHOE. ing tendency is now likely for the next two months, and if then a reaction oc curs, as frequently happens during the spring season, prices are not likely to recede below the present basis.

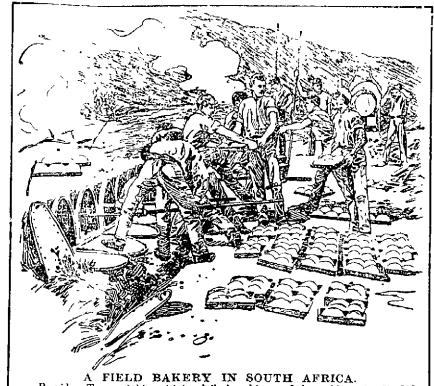
Referring to our remarks last week was taken, the result showing only 200 regarding the bubonic plague in the votes for General Mercier against 1,000 sugar producing countries of Australia, sans declaring that the ballot had been plague has broken out at Rosario, Ar-

Hawaiian Exports—The exports of sugar from the Hawaiian Islands were Eventually order was restored and a 1,008 tons for week ending December recount confirmed the defeat of Mer- 30th, and 1,979 tons for week ending January 5th.

Opposition to Reciprocity. The reciprocity treaties negotiated by

the President and now requiring the 🗘 approval of Congress before becoming effective, provide for reduction in duthe terminals reports that nothing of the sort was done. The driver sat ty of 20 per cent on sugar from Argenwhile waiting and left his car to shift tine Republic and 121/2 per cent on Britfor itself. Astonished to find that Mr. ish West Indies sugars. The President Pain's orders were being violated in recommends that Cuba sugar be admitthis way the gentleman asked the Ad- ted at the same reduction as may be vertiser to bring the fact to the man-granted the British West Indies sugar, | ager's attention. He says further that and that the sugar and other products he does not believe that the trams have been well swept since they resumed list. The home producers of sugars are fighting all these propositions, hoping to defeat any action which will make any change in the policy of protection, and, while not fearing much competition from the limited production of Puerto Rico, they object to the precedent of admitting free the sugars from that small island, having in view | the probability of the attempt later on quickly cures their coughs and colds, to admit Cuba sugar free. One of the Senators from Connecticut, where tobacco is produced, proposes a reduction of 20 per cent in duties on the products of Puerto Rico instead of free enas we have been able to learn it not try. The supporters of the President believe that free trade will be granted Puerto Rico at this session of Con-

gress, after a long fight.
The sugar men are supported by μ 0 ducers of tobacco, wool, fruits, etc. 11 their opposition to the reciprocity treaties, especially to the Argentine treaty, which affects the wool interests and, from present indications, that treaty is in danger of rejection, while, the others, although less vigorously op-



A FIELD BAKERX IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Providing Tommy Atkins with his daily bread is one of the problems that English officers have to face in South Africa. It is no easy matter to do this when the thousands of soldiers are good distances from the base of supplies. The illustration shows how it is done. The commissariat department carries a sufficient number of oblong steel overs. When a position is taken the ovens are placed in a row upon the ground. A trench is due in front of the row and hot coals are heaped upon the ovens, inside of which the leaded bread pans are placed. The bread is not always light and fine but it is a lock some and it is soldier boys like it:

cation, and the tendency is to delay action on them.

Future of Domestic Sugar.

The activity displayed in the extensive promotion of the beet sugar industry in the United States calls for more than passing notice. Reorganizations of existing corporations are being made perature in Germany has lately modand the stocks being dealt in on the erated considerably. Our refiners are, street in anticipation of regular listing however, likely to be steady buyers of on the exchanges later on. It is perhaps well to call attention to the plus of cane sugars available from the changing sentiment in favor of the safety of beet sugar investments by to the question thus far. While very capitalists. It has been thought that considerable transfers of new crop su-the acquisition of Puerto Rico, Cuba gars have been made to speculators, or against this industry, but it now begins, to be more evident from the proggins to be more evident from the prog- regarding duties than those now in ress of the discussion on the confirma- force and are disposed to wait events tion of the treaty that it will be many tion of the treaty that it will be many now transpiring in our Congress in years yet before sugars are admitted this direction. This applies to Puerto free of duty from these countries, except as to Puerto Rico. Even if the duties were removed from sugar imported from Cuba and the Philippines, still it must be expected that export would need to be assessed in those islands to pay the expenses of the local government. This would enhance the cost and prove to be some protection, at least, to the sugar produced at home In the meantime the progress of the home sugar industries will cause them to become an important factor in all tariff legislation.

Europe Sensitive.

Europe is quick to respond to any improvement and demand from this side of the water, and our refiners have plague.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co

-LATEST-

We stake our reputation on this

The world does not produce

-LATEST-

SHOES wherever exhibited.

The Harvard"

THE "HARVARD."

make of SHOFS.

weeks, paying a very liberal advance for beet sugars. The total advance is not fully maintained, and with the opening of the rivers from ice in the interior of the continent, larger receipts at the seaboard may cause a freer movement and more desire to realize for a time at least. The tembeet sugars in the absence of any surusual sources. Cuba hardly enters inthe Philippines would count otherwise, still the producers have hopes of more favorable arrangements Rico and British West Indies sugar, also. The delay in shipments of these cane sugars will also be felt in a continued demand in Europe from this country, particularly as the receipts of Java sugars for the next six months will be about 125,000 tons less than for the same time last year. The immediate future points to continued steadi-

been good customers the mast few

The Chinese Consul, Mr. Young Wei Society for distribution among those who have suffered by reason of the

Pin, has received through the Board of Health \$191, amount donated by the Waialua Relief Organization, which has been given to the United Chinese

Metropolitan NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

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est market—buys on'y such Goods as are dependablewhose wearing qualities are known. One chair may be dear at Two Bollars, while another be considered a 🕿 bargain at Four Dollars. The latter is what we call "dependable." ***

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Meat Company

Shipping and Family

SEMI-WEEKLY.

WALTER G. SMITH - EDITOR.

18SUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1900.

OUR SATURDAY SERMON. (From Saturday's Daily)

The modest clergyman who is going to show the public, through the medium of the Topeka Capital, "how Christ would run a newspaper if He were on earth today," cannot be said. to have cultivated a reverent spirit. As right thinking, good morals and good taste by the public journals and those committed by the clerical sensationalists of the "If Christ came to Chicago" and "If Christ went to Congress" pat tern there may be a difference in degree, but not in kind. Indeed, we are not sure but that the editors who photograph the passing show of life, whether it be good or ill, do less harm ministers whose colloquial familiarity with the attributes of Christ and their "fantastic tricks before high Heaven" in His name, dilute the essence and weaken the spirit of that respect for sanctity, without which religion becomes a mere ritual, or, worse, a social fad. It is well for such preachers and Hilo, but this is a means of inthat there is not likely to be a second coming in their day. If there were the newspapers might have to record a more unhappy fate for them than that which befel the money-changers in the temple. That there are faults in the newspa-

per press which the regenerating force of Christianity might correct, we do not doubt. How the Founder of Christianity would proceed to correct them, no one-not even a Topeka pulpiteercan say with any claim of knowing. Perhaps the first step would be to reform the readers whose views of what newspapers ought to be are shown in the kind they buy. But this is a question which no mortal can answer and which had better be let alone. We turn in the expectation of more profitable before the present sewers were authorresults to the coming labors of the Topeka clergyman who thinks he is qual-**Hed to represent the wisdom and om**miscience of God in the field of Kansas iournalism.

We shall expect the Topeka Capital while the novelty of the new management is at its service, to be profitable. Advertisers will flock to it: everybody many at a distance from it will desire to see the innovation. The test of whether the paper can find a staying er curiosity has worn off, and what this results in must depend upon how surely the publishers meet a recognized popular want. If it is true that the plete and do it as expeditiously as we public desires the moral essay in the can. place of the characteristic editorial; if value of his method longer than a bedded in the cesspools; they multiply; to give the world his conception of Omfull month.

the regular editor of the Topeka Capl- fore, and will have more of it, and tal will occupy Rev. Mr. Sheldon's pul- that city is a type of others. nit and endeavor to show, not how the but he knows the world about him resting-place in the contents of cessand is an adept at homely and practi- pools, to reappear, if we do not, as soon cal advice. Unspoiled by the adulation as possible, empty these foul places, of women, unaccustomed to the enerva- saturate them with disinfectants, and, ting deference of the pew, so inured to by the means already described, cut infallible, having small respect for bonic propagation. things of no utility, this working journalist of parts ought to be able to on the score of cost, for every commumake of the Sheldon pulpit a power nity has its penny wise and pound that it could never get to be in the foolish. If Honolulu had put \$400,000 hands of its usual occupant. Even if instead of \$257,000 into its sewer systhis should not be the outcome of the tem and begun the improvement when experiment in hand, we may at least the cholera epidemic taught the need rejoice that the translated editor will we should probably have saved the find the opportunity to convince his million or so that the bubonic plague congregation that the man who prints is costing us. Without cesspools in the history of one day is as clearly Chinatown It is doubtful that the black bound to set down the wrong with the | death would have made any headway Aght, the bad with the good, as is the man who writes the history of an age | they probably would have saved us. If What would Macaulay's history of Honoluin continues on even a partial England be without its fidelity to de- cesspool hasts who knows but we shall

Old Testament be without its history of human fallings and crames". What i dally newspaper would be without them may soon be revealed at Topeka.

THE PLAGUE ON MADL.

Though the people of Mani are in doubt as to whether the unfamiliar cases of fatal sickness among them are due to virulent malarial fever or buonte plague, there is no illusion on the part of the expert bacteriologist of the Board of Health. Having examined the inguinal gland of a sick Chinaman of Kahului, Dr. Hoffmann decides that the man was a victim of Asiatic scourge. The part examined remove of the property clause in the was alive with bacilli. As the five voting franchise, however they might deaths of a suspicious nature present the same symptoms as those in the from the white monarchists who want whatever his good intentions may be, diagnosed case, it cannot be doubted that the plague has obtained a footbetween the offenses committed against hold on our neighboring Island that makes the outlook forbidding.

The special fear is that the plague may make its way to the various plantations where so many thousands of Japanese are employed. Fortunately, these laborers are better housed, better cared for and better fed than the average coolie in Honolulu. They are in good shape, therefore, to resist the ravages of the disease, and they will to the religious community than the be safeguarded in every practicable

Maui is a center from which Molocome of steamer communication be-Island's ports of Kailua, Mahukona aid? fection which the people on Hawaji will probably look out for.

While Maul people will have the Board of Health-including the use of burning of infected houses, the cleansapplication to such measures will be their freedom from epidemic.

A COMPLETE SEWER SYSTEM.

The general argument for a sewer system does not need to be repeated here. It was thoroughly gone over ized. Everybody is informed, or is supposed to be, that no village, town or city can call itself healthful and tic. sanitary until it has a sewer connection with every one of its inhabited structures. Here in Honolulu we are about to provide such conveniences for most of the houses and stores, but we have not determined to extend them within the reach of the paper and to all sections. The belief has prevailed in official circles that Honolulu could safely wait awhile longer for the whole thing. It was a mistaken view. constituency or not will come later, aft- as the conditions of the plague now go to show. That deadly visitation has supplied a special argument why we should make the sewer system com-

This argument is scientific. The true that it only wants the one-sided | medical faculty are agreed that nothand imperfect picture of the world ing preserves and nourishes the germ about us which comes of reporting the of the bubonic plague like the congood and leaving out the evil; if true tents of cesspools. That is the reason that the popular paper is to be the why, in places where cesspools are emasculated one, then the Topeka Cap- permitted to exist, the pestilence tion in the next few years and to engive journalism a new pace. Publish- supposed to have been expunged. Ori- abolishing cesspools. ers are as solicitous as other business ental towns where sewer systems are men to find what the people want and unknown never get wholly rid of the then to sell them the goods. They will black death. Rats are killed, streets watch Mr. Sheldon's work narrowly, cleaned, infected buildings burned, and, despite his absurd and irreverent suspected ones fumigated, bodies crepretensions, will do so in no mocking mated, exposed persons isolated. The spirit. If he hits the right chord they plague thereupon disappears—but it will also strike it; although they will does not leave for good. It merely probably want him to demonstrate the conceals itself. A few germs lie imweek. Mr. Sheldon should be urged rats that have survived the crusades or the progeny of such rate, catch the niscience in the editorial chair for a disease, and, behold! the bubonic scourge is back again. Kobe, for ex-Meanwhile there is some chance that ample, has suffered from the plague be-

Shall Honolulu also be a type? It Delty would preach if He were on depends upon whether we are wise earth, but what a man of secular edu- enough to give the city so complete cation and good purposes can find to a sewer system that we may abolish say about subjects of the greatest hu- and prohibit cesspools and all subterman concern. There will be something ranean deposits of filth. The deadliest refreshing in that. The editor of the disease germs are now lodged under Capital may know little of theology, our feet. Undoubtedly they will find criticism that he does not feel himself off the principal source of future bu- fines of the city, promote malarial fe-

There are those who already dissent here Sewers saved Singapore and

way to deal with the emergency that put the city in statitury shape.

PROPER A TEST AND POLITICS.

It oughe to be made perfectly clear to the Republican majority in Congress that the natives have not asked for the profit by P. but that the request comes o organize them as Democrats and use hem against the Republican annexaiouists of Hawaii.

These natives are in the voting ma-Jority when counted against the opposition of other whites than the Portuquese. If we can judge anything from heir past attitude and the expressions to restore their Queen but was frustrated by the Republicans. It is this sentiment that the white demagogues who used to breed the chief political scandals of the monarchy want to take kai, Lanai, Kahoolawe and Hawaii advantage of to the detriment of those tween the ports of Maul and the big a Republican Congress can afford to needed.

The property clause has two aspects that ought to appeal to Congress. It is intended on the one hand to give the Republican annexationists a earnest and very practical aid of the chance in the Senate which will be denied them, by virtue of the free-for-all such serum as can be spared-their suffrage, in the House. On the other salvation will be largely in their own hand, it is designed to aid and foster hands. Cleanliness, fumigation, the the Americanization of this group, There is no American feeting whatever ing of cesspools, the killing of rats- among the men who, by virtue of an these are the cardinal points of their aboriginal vote, would control the Hasanitary duty. In the ratio of their waiian Legislature in case the property safeguard were dismissed. They would restore the monarchy if they could. Their instincts, prejudices, revenges; all are wrapped up in the Royalist tradition. With a Legislature composed of such men and their dupes the lightof the Governor and the moral pressure of the best part of the body poll-

It may be from one point of view that the property test is un-American, but there will be precious little Americanism in the Hawalian Legislature without it.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS.*

The longer the people of Hondlulu look at the conditions about them the more they are persuaded that a wast sum of money must be spent before this city can be put into a proper sanitary condition and the more they are determined to make the outlay.

The crying needs of Honolulu may be summarized as follows:

One. A complete sewer system with a device for flushing it with salt water, the system to reach every inhabited structure within the radius of the judicial district of Honolulu so assto meet the certain growth of the popula-

Two. A garbage crematory backed and supported by laws providing for the collection and incineration of household refuse and compelling regular delivery, to the authorized scavenger, of such refuse.

Three. A public cometery at a sufficient distance from the inhabited suburbs of the city to answer the probable requirements of the next fifty years. Also the prohibition of further burials in the old cemeteries, save in family plots, where sufficient room exists for interments.

Four. The construction of larger reservoirs in the Nuuanu valley, according to the plans now and for a long time past on file in the Department of the Interior, and the installation of filtering plants there and elsewhere, to assure water at all times that is fit to drink.

are too narrow and the projection of alleys through long business blocks and where practicable in the rear of such structures.

lie too low to be fit for habitation and vers and other diseases.

Honolulu not only needs every one of these improvements, but must get them. Otherwise the city will have to pay for recurring epidemics. There are, of course, other necessary improvements, such as the increase of harbor facilities, which is a Federal charge, but those we have listed take precepreservation.

The financiering of such a vast qualm or a shudder? What would the with another draft of a million or more left will not be enough to cover all its inter-island correspondents?

upon the financial resources of the the projects we have enumerated and? If we are to talk about econ- Bonds must come I anything adequate omy, let us make it true economy is to be done. San Francisco tried for that which extends a few dollars to years to get on without them and has save many. The ounce of prevention now decided to build for posterity and may be cost'y, but it is much less ext let posterity bear part of the cost. In consider than the pound of cure. Now the case of Honordia we may profitably at the ounce be bought and paid for do the like and at the same time, in It is the only rational and economical the way of a contemporary benefit,

Meanwhile angthing that can b spared from the surplus for works of permanent sanitary value ought not

The plague serum, when applied in Ime, seems to be doing good work. Mr. Hartmann and others who are being treated with it are apparently convalescent. This result accords with the record of the serum elsewhere and prompts the hope that the rate of recovery from plague in this city may soon greatly exceed the rate of mortal-

Mr. A. W. Carter has lately become trustee of the Bishop Estate. Judging of their newspaper organs, they are in- from the vigorous way in which he has clined toward the Democratic party; addressed himself to all sanitary measbelieving that the Democracy meant ures during the time of the plague, we think he will prove a useful accession to the board. Mr. Carter may be lonesome there, for his colleagues have not so far permitted the battle with the blague to sweat them much, but he will be pretty sure to set a sturdy exmay be infected. The chief danger will who are responsible for the annexation ample in well-doing. The Advertiser movement. Is this a conspiracy which knows of no place where it is so badly

> A steamer (the Strathgyle) now on the way from Japan with part of a cargo of Oriental foodstuffs for Honolulu, will not be permitted to land it, but will be passed on to San Diego, her supposed to have brought the plague here in the first place, San Diegans will do well to watch out for her and keep their distance. We trust that the Federal quarantine officials at the Southern California seaport will have prompt warning from here of the character of the Strathgyle's Honolulu invoices.

General Mercier has no reason to feel est word from Lilinokalani would go leattered over the personal result of his farther than the strongest adjurations Anti-Dreyfus campaign. Not long ago he was a candidate for the Presidency of the Ecole Polytechnique, an office which his immediate comrades-atarms, the military alumni, bestow by their votes. Mercier ran on his popularity, which was great before the phere as dry as theirs, what might not of shore, have been known to be Dreyfus affair came to pass, but when be done in this humid climate? Perthe ballots were counted he found that he had but 200 votes as against 1000 for his adversary. The lesson was a bitter one for Mercier and will probably serve to keep Generals Boisdoffre and Roget from any similar public tests of their standing in the army.

All news manuscript mailed or left for publication in the Advertiser and Gazette should be addressed to the edby the Hawaiian Gazette Company, Individuals are sometimes, absent from this office when important news correspondence addressed to them arrives and if there is any long delay in getting at the contents of the envelopes ital, in demonstrating the facts, will breaks out at intervals after it is able laws to be passed and enforced the news sometimes ceases to be available. By means of the impersonal address given above, correspondence will promptly find its way to the editorial desk irrespective of the name of the man who happens to be in charge.

> The revolver is playing a more and more conspicuous part in Kentucky politics. The last six weeks have witnessed the Colson killing and the Goebel assassination, with the prospect of more homicides to follow. Every Kentucky politician carries a pistol. He would no more be without it than without his local brand of whisky. Whenever a row starts every self-respecting man begins to shoot, and generally manages to kill his opponent, to get himself killed and to slaughter a number of bystanders. In fact, Kentucky is a rare old "dark and bloody ground," the paradise of undertakers. Five. The widening of streets that to survive, might do a very profitable where missionaries, if they could hope work.

Six. The reclamation of lands which Kahului was careful in packing the specimen gland from the body of one the presence of which, within the con- of the Maul victims of the plague which he sent to this city through the postoffice, the practice of using the nails for such transfers is one to be iscouraged. No kind of mail parcel s secure from breakage, and it would be awkward, when a postoffice bag is dumped, to have a recking specimen of plague-bitten human tissue silp out on the floor. Letters accompanying such a specimen, however praiseworthy of dence on the ground that the first law sentiment, might not be welcome. And of nations as well as of nature is self- then the postoffice clerks might feel annoyed. In cases like the one we describé the employment of a special scheme of improvement must, of messenger would be much more desircourse, resolve itself than a bonded gible than the use of the promiscuous debt. The surplus now in the treasury mail bag, whatever the difference may disappear before we are through might be in cost. Will not the Board tail, which no one can read without a have more pestilence in a year or two with the plague; at any rate, what is of Health convey a hint of this kind to

"Example is Better ' NEW COASTERS" Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Dyspepsia - " A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparillawhich cured me." N. B. Seeley, 1874 W. 14th Ave., Denver, Colorado.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Heast's Pills care over his, are non-irritating and only eathartie to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

England is suffering from the onesided development of her offensive and the navy, she has built a great war! ing home defences by sending more. This is a sorry position for "the greathave a half-million armed men always

Minister Young has broad and liberal ideas regarding needed public im- for on subscribing, and the balance provements, and all of them ought to as it is needed. dext port of destination. As the be carried out. Neglect of many of lit is deemed advisable to make the steamer belongs to the line which is the enterprises he suggests has brought the purchase of other schooners will be supposed to have brought the places. us heavy fines. One of the first things made soon and the cost of them must to do when the city gets to be a mu- be met. There is at present a schoonnicipality should be to adopt a com-prehensive scheme of public utilities. and to the Surprise building on the Coast. The new boat will be of 300 tons, which is 100 tons larger than Whatever can be done now to antici- the boat now here. Several other pate such action will be well done, for schooners will be brought here as soon the necessity of a complete sewer sys- as possible and will be put to work as tem and filtration plant is urgent.

> Diego to coax rain by means of the they are capable of making quick trips vapor arising from a mixture of sulphuric acid and zinc results as well as it is said to have done elsewhere, Hawaii will doubtless try it. The San schooners of this class has been that Diegans hope, for an outlay of \$200, to after clearing Maui they were some-get rain enough to save their crops. If times forced to lay in a calm for a get rain enough to save their crops. If couple of days and then, catching a they are able to do that in an atmos- wind to within twenty or thirty mileshaps there is summer consolation for Andy Brown and his Nuuanu reserthe "Hawaiian Transportation Com-

The final decision not to open the schools is wise. Until the plague is over no such gatherings of the young people of all sorts and conditions of life ought to be permitted. Strict regard for safety should stand in the way, also, of the opening of the theaters. With the churches it is different, Smith, Young and Damon. tor of the Advertiser and not to any for the people who go to church are After the reading of the minutes of individual connected with or employed generally clean and are not likely to have taken the greater risks of infection. That some risk obtains is true but it is a minimum one that may, not indefensibly, be experimented with.

> The ambition of the Boers is to have a Dutch-speaking republic of South Africa, extending from the Zambezi river to the Cape. If Great Britain is not interfered with by foreign powers this aim will be frustrated, for it is inconceivable that the little twin republies, valiant as their people are, can always stand off the English power. On the other hand, if Great Britain is soon embroiled with France or Russia or Germany, the realization of Com Paul's dream may be near at hand. Such a misfortune to Great Britain would be the signal for a Dutch uprising in Cape Colony that would carry all before it.

A hospital for incurable consumptives would be a charity worthy of Honolulu. These unfortunates ought well and it is not possible for them to get into the Queen's Hospital where into spend their nights lying in the fields or parks. If a hospital were opened it harbors in the Pacific. would do a most humane work although care should be exercised not While the Government physician at [to give it those attributes of a sanitarium which might attract the most undesirable of all classes of immi-

traceable to filth together with a grow-\$100; Mary A. Corrough, sister, \$2500; age. The earth under foot, especially foundation, is poisoned. Every day share altke. as things stand, increases the amount of such poison and unless the cesspools are abolished Honolulu will have a imports contain plague germs? Why pestilence of some kind every few not take the worst of the merchandise years. We need sewers at once. They in storage and have some cultures are emergency requirements, meeting made from it? Only in that way can the fact of "great public necessity" that justifies action by the Council of the effect of such commodities upon

Hawaiian Transportation Co. Formed.

Incorporates Today- Capital \$100,-000--Some Stock for Subscription.

With the increasing demand for shipping facilities and quick dispatch of freight from this port to the other Islands comes the announcement of the formation of a new transportation company. Articles of incorporation of the new company are now in course of preparation by W. R. Castle, and will be filed within the next few days.

The prime movers in the new corporation are the McChesneys and others, who have seen with what success the little gasoline schooner Surprise has been operated. On account of the delay in getting freight off from here the firm of M. W. McChesney & Sons purchased a schooner to do their carrying. This schooner was lost, and so defensive strength. Supposing that the Surprise was ordered, and in due her foes would all be within reach of time began her trips between this port and the Kona coast of Hawali. marine and neglected the military arm. Her runs thus far have been made in very fast time; and, as she is built to Now, with but 120,000 men in South use gasoline as an auxiliary power, the Africa, she is doubtful about weaken- lack of a sailing wind does not compel her to wait.

The present company forming is to-This is a sorry position for "the greatest empire on earth," which ought to capital of \$100,000; shares to be of a par value of \$100 each. All of the stock is taken with the exception of about \$15,000 worth, which will be assessable stock, and open to public subscription. Sixty per cent will be called?

soon as they arrive.

The cost of operating these gasoline schooners is very little compared with If the scheme now being tried at San the cost of working a steamer, and between the Islands, as they are built for speed. They will be able to steam seven knots an hour.

The trouble heretofore with sailing calmed in eight of Kailua for a day or two more. The new company will be known as

McChesney & Sons will be the

THE CABINET MEETING.

A Request for \$10,000 From the Council of State

The Cabinet met yesterday morning at the usual hour. There were present President Dole and Ministers Mott-

the previous meeting the question of relief for the homeless from the detention camps was brought up and discussed.

It was voted that the Executive Council approve of the words "as amended" being inserted in the charter of the Pioneer Mill Co. on page 204.

It was further voted that the Executive Council request of the Council of State an appropriation of \$10,000 more for the completion of detention camp No. 2 (Vinevard street) as laid out onthe plans, including the laying of special sewer to the river.

ADMIRAL CROWNINSHIELD:

Will Go to California to Confer About Tutuila.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.-Instead of going to Florida for his nealth, as reported from Washington, Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, passed through here today, en route to California, on two important missions. He goes to inspect the new naval station at Yerba Buena island and to confer with Adnever to be kept in the homes of the miral Kautz at San Diego, who is in command of the Pacific station, relative to the island of Tutuila, the new United States possession in the Samoan curable patients are tabooed. Indigent group of islands. This important mispeople dying of tuberculosis have been sion has been intrusted to Admiral compelled, during the past few months, Kautz. Admiral Crowninshield says. Tutuila will prove a great boon to-America, as it has one of the finest

James Dodd's Will.

The will of the late James Dodd has been filed for probate. R. W. Catheart and Rebecca A. Dodd of San Francisco are named as executors. The testator The need of a complete sewer system makes bequests as follows: To Wm. is as clear as any other need which Dodd, brother, \$100; Adam Dodd, brothsanitation embraces. Recurring plagues | er. \$100; Samuel Dodd, brother, \$100; ing death rate from zymotic causes, Bessle Dodd, niece, \$3000; Inez Dodd. show that reliance cannot longer be niece, \$3000; Anna Dodd, niece, \$1000; placed in cesspools and surface drain- another niece, name not given, \$3000; Minnie Green. \$500; and to the wife, a widow's dower. All the rest of propwhere the soil rests on a rock or clay erty to nieces and nephews, share and

> Why speculate as to whether Asiatic any safe conclusions be reached about the public health.

MAU

Seven Deaths Reported By Dr. Wood.

DISEASE IS MALIGNANT

All Bodies Cremated -- Kahului Chinatown Burned--Action of the Maui Committee.

0 0 President Wood of the Board of Health returned on the steamer Kauai from the Island of Maui early this morn ing, and was interviewed by a reporter at 2 a. m.

He states positively that seven bubonic plague deaths have occurred since February 4th, and that those seen by himself personally were malignant and typical types of plague, being black in the tissues.

Chinatown, in Kahului, was condemned and burned before President Wood left Lahaina. Dr. Garvin was placed in general charge of all medical affairs for the Board of Health, and will remain there until the danger is over.

♦ ♦ ♦ \$3 \$8 \$8 \$8 \$8 \$8 \$8 \$8 \$8 \$8 \$8 \$8

The Kauai arrived off the harbor at 1:30 this morning, bringing President Wood back from Maul with news that the plague at Kahului was proven by all that is needed for microscopical postmortens and by examination of and postmorten work. microscopical slides, and that seven deaths had occurred. President Wood stated to a reporter as soon as he set foot upon the Inter-Island wharf:

"We left here at 11:45 Saturday night and arrived at Kahului early Sunday morning, and by 9 o'clock managed to land. When we got ashore the residents were surprised to see Dr. Garvin and myself, as they had just sent Mr. Hons to Honolulu on the Lehua,

"They reported to us that a man had died that morning, a Chinese, and they had taken the body away to cremate it. I sent a messenger post haste after the people in charge of the body, telling them to stop in order that we could see it. They had taken possession of the rifle range and used that we were told that another case was reported in Chinatown.

We immediately went to see the man other Chinaman had died of plague; it as to their having plague. was a little shop. The man was down stairs and sitting on a wooden bench. regions. I remarked at the time that he would die in six hours, and he died which was sent to Honolulu for examination.

The sixth plague death was taken to he would be in six hours, and he died.

Here we also found a typical case of was very painful. He died early on the plague and found a bubo in the axil-morning of the 11th, the day we lary glands. We performed a thorough arrived. The postmortem was perpostmortem on the body. In the mean-formed by Dr. Garvin in the presence time some of the sanitary committee of the physicians of Kahului and my of Kahului arrived. With them were self. He was perfectly black in the Dr. Weddick, Dr. McConkey and Dr. tissues. The spleen was black and Sabey, who witnessed the postmortem, large, and the left lung was also black We made sildes from the spicen and and soft. Slides made by Dr. Garvin glands and found the bacilli in large showed the bacilli of plague in large numbers.

"The body was then cremated. A was brought over and also cremated.

"We then went back to the railroad was in the little town. company's office and a meeting of the Sanitary Committee of Maui was held there. The minutes of the meeting were as follows:

"Dr. C. B. Wood, chairman, present, as agents of the Board of Health, Drs. could be spared from patrolling were grounds, so President Wood states present

'The following resolutions were presented and passed.

lui, known as Chinatown, bounded by by fire. the Kahului railroad track and the new wharf, and Front street to the seaside, excepting the Custom house. public safety demands that it be destroyed by fire." Carried.

of three to appraise the buildings, and out to the race track where the quaranother committee of three to appraise the goods, the same to be destroyed with the buildings, with the exception of such papers and valuables as may be designated by the committee, and ed from contact with the outer comcan safely be disinfected." Carried,

"Moved that the whole of Kabului be quarantined as against the rest of the island, and that there be a special quarantine placed on Chinatown, as by which freight can be handled enagainst the whole town of Kahului." tirely by the Kahului Railroad with the port of Kahulul and to and from Railway of Honolulu. Uninfected per-

led by the Kahului Rallroad Company freight from the scows onto the rail

for buildings, consist of J. H. Bell, Mr. Cass and Mr. Sonny." Carried.
"Moved that the appraising commit-

tee for goods consist of Mr Kirkland Mi Moss and Mr Kennedy" Carried "Moved that Dr Garvin be author ized to attend to the whole question of passes in and out of Kalinlut ' Car

ried.
"Moved that the sherill send out officers to trace out and recurn to Kabulur all persons who have left the infeeted district during the past week!

President World's also be had given the committee are following letter. The to lowing named persons holdng commissions as agents of the Board of Health and members of the Sanitary Committee of the Island of Main nanely L Von Tempsky, W Ogg Pierre Cockett, H P Baldwin L M. Baldwin, Dr. Weddick, Dr. McCon kev Dr. Winslow K S Jgerdrum, Dr McGetigan E Kruse Dr Dividson C B Wells, W C Cook, W J Lawrie In Sabey and J Zumwaldt are hereby anch mized to act as a Health Board for the Island of Maul, during the present epidemic of bubonic plague, and all acts performed by them as a committee under any question of the existing reguations of the Board of Health, will be authorized by the Board of Health "C B WOOD,

"President Board of Health" Tracing the Infection.

President Wood says the residents of Kahului, and those from other parts of the Island as well, have reached a general conclusion as to the manner in which the infection reached Kahului Before leaving Kahului the Sanitary Committee gave him the following

statement. "Two months before the plague broke out and quarantine was established in Honolulu, eatables for Chinese New Year celebration were imported from China, via Honolulu, by a restaurant keeper in the center of the infected district of Kahului, and one, at least, of the plague deaths arose in that restaurant These goods were not opened until the Chinese New Year, and it was at about that time the plague broke out."

Dr. Garvin was left in general charge of the work of suppressing the plague

The Death Recorded.

There were seven deaths in all at Kahului. On Sunday, February 4tb. the first case was found in a Chinese wash-house by Dr. Armitage. He had been called to see Ah Tong, who had been called to see Ah Tong, who had be rectified without war. In that war been ill since January 30th. When Great Britain's material interests are seen on February 4th he had a temperature of 104 and had an enlargement of the glands in the neck. He died the same day. The second death was that of a Chinese from the same wash-house, named Tung Yuen. On the night of February. 7th Dr. Armitage saw him, sitting up, and, as he for more serious work elsewhere, expressed it, "in a comatose condition." He had a high fever, temperative forced upon her. Japan, if Great ture over 104. No glandular enlargements were noticeable.

The third and fourth deaths were those of a Japanese woman and her child three months old." On the flight as a morgue and the man was left of February 6th they were seen. The age the transport herself. She can there. After we started for the morgue baby died the same night and the wo-land her troops in South Africa withman the next morning. The woman out aid and without a bitch and they had severe abdominal pains and high will be found the right men to handle fever. No glandular enlargements the Boers, establish British supremwe immediately went to see the man were seen. These two latter were mere acy in Africa forever, and leave Great and found him in a house where and ly suspect cases, and nothing is certain Britain free for the struggle in India. were seen. These two latter were mere-

Ah Ming was the fifth victim. He was seen on the first day of his sickness, which occurred February 7th. When he saw us coming he sat up and Dr. Armitage attended him; his temthe time being. We found him a typical case of plague, black plague at that, pain. Was billous and considerable takes up against Russia in China. bain. was billous and vomited conand in an advanced stage. He had but tinually. This was the man from to employ part of her fleet in assisting boes in the right femoral and inguinal whom the femoral gland was taken the Japanese fleet to protect the ports which was sent to Honolulu for ex- of Japan against the fleets of Russia

Ah Sam, who was seen first on Feb-"After seeing this man we went over ruary 9th by Dr. Armitage. His temto the temporary morgue where we perature was then only 160. The right made a postmortem on the Chinaman. inumbers."

The last victim was the one visited funeral pyre was erected out of rail- by Drs. Wood and Garvin upon their road ties. Just about the time they arrival and who died at noon of Februfinished cremating this Chinaman, the ary 11th. Typical cases of black man we had first seen on our way up plague were seen by President Wood, showing how malignant the outbreak

Prompt Measures Taken.

All these cases of death occurred in a few houses right in the center of Kahului's Chinatown, but it did not Weddick, McConkey, Sheriff L. M spread out to other portions of the Baldwin, H. P. Baldwin, Messrs. Low- town All the houses in which the rie, Von Tempsky and Ogg. Besides cases occurred could be put in the these all the white population that back yard of the Judiciary building Orders were promptly given that Chinatown should be burned. When the Kauai reached Lahaina a telephone "In the opinion of the Sanitary Com- message was received there that Chimittee of Maui, the district in Kahu- natown had been completely destroyed

Placed in Quarantine.

The same general routine of placing is infected by bubonic plague, and the people in quarantine was observed as followed in Honolulu Nearly two Moved that the Sanitary Committee ht idred Chinese and Japanese, with a be authorized to appoint a committee sprinkling of Hawaiians, were marched antine camp had already been established. Their quarters are comfortable They were put through the disinfection process, given clean clothes and guard-

Handling of Freight.

Arrangements have been perfected by which freight can be handled en-'All freight to and from vessels in the same degree of safety as the Oahu uninfected districts shall be hand- sons will attend to the transfer of from their railway line and scows, road ears. Sugar stored in Kahulut such handling of freight to be done en- warehouses, will, of course, be held in tirely by men from the uninfected districts outside of Kahului." Carried "Moved that the appraising committee safety by the railroad company, as the allowed the sum of \$1,525.31.

tallroad is entirely segregated from the town.

President Wood's Opinion. President Wood evidently agree with the people of Maui in ascribing the infection to Chinese goods brought there from China, via Honolulu The goods when opened spread the infec tion although it was confined to but tew houses in the center of Kahului's Chinatown He feels reasonably cer tain that the plague can be suppressed on Mani in a very short time as all the persons from the vicinity of the lufected locality are in quarantine Sheriff Baldwin will use every effort to being back all persons who have left Kahmin and especially the infected section. Messengers were sent in every direction, and the citizens on every part of the island have banded them-selves together as a unit to curb the 1140350

JAPAN WOULD HELP.

Why England and Jepan, Should Stand Together

OillAWA, Canada Jan 25 -K Hlrata recently connected with the Japanese war department and now traveling to become acquainted with Ehglish speaking countries, made some highly suggestive statements today regarding the relations of Japan to current events. Mr Hirota, in reply to

The Japanese people are strongly in sympathy with Great Britain, and the soldiers of Japan want to be sent to South Africa to fight for the British.

Russia, France and Germany are at the back of the Boers, and, in a measure, waging war today against Great Britain through the Boers. What they are driving at is clear enough to well informed Asiatics. It is to so weaken the military power of the British in South Africa that the strain shall compel Great Britain to neglect the defense of India and her interests in China,

"British defeat in South Africa means a Franco-Russian - march through India. France and Russia are making every preparation for it.

"With her power strained in Africa and crippled in India, what can Great Britain do to oppose France, Russia and Germany in China? Nothing without Japan.

never forget the injury inflicted on Japan and China until that shameful wrong is rectified, and it will never is now entirely surrounded by a ratinextracibaly involved. When the time comes to strike a blow at Russia, Japan will be found ready and waiting." The hour seems near.
"The war in South Africa offers an

opportunity to Japan to be of service to Great Britain in freeing her hands be forced upon her. Japan, if Great drawn, Britain will accept her help, can send penses. over 30,000 or 40,000 troops seasoned to E. R. mountain warfare, with whose assistance the struggle can be brought to a the Boers, establish British suprem-

"Japan's military strength is sufficient to deal with Russia in China and permanently keep her in a position of inferiority and maintain an Anglo-Jap-When he saw us coming he sat up and Dr. Armitage attended him; his tem-anese supremacy throughout China, tried to make a bluff of being well for perature registered 105 and he had There will be no more Russian dicta-

> "All Japan asks of Great Britain is and France, and thus enable Japan's entire military strength to be used for the recovery of Port Arthur, the occupation of Manchuria and the overthrow of Russia's power in China. But the first thing to be done is to free the hands of Great Britain in Africa take up ber work in India"

HAWAIIAN MUSIC.

It Was a Feature of Mrs. Stanford's Reception.

In an account of a reception at the Nob Hill home of Mrs. Leland Stanford the following appears: "There were several surprises in store for the ofessors and their families. In the room is a gigantic orchestrion.

This played during the hours of receiving, and later in the afternoon the Hono'ulu Band appeared. They were dressed in their native costume and sang 'Aloha Oe.' They accompanied themselves on their native instruments. Mrs. Stanford is very fond of Hawaiian music, and the guests by their applause echoed her sentiments."

CARD OF THANKS.

To our many friends who have so andly extended their loving sympahies to us in the loss of our dearly beoved son and brother, Rollo T Wilbur, we wish to extend our heartfelt thanks: and especially do we wish to thank the kind friends who so willingly and lovingly attended him during his illness. May the loving God shower His

blessing upon you all, is the prayer of Your thankful friends, MR, AND MRS. R. T. WILBUR AND FAMILY

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF

HEALTH. Honolulu, H I, Feb 10, 1900 Report of cases of bubonic plague 19 Honolulu to week ending Feb 10 1900

Cases Deaths Previously tenorted 57 Week ending Feb 10 Nationality — American, 1, Japanese, 1 Total number cases to date In the hospital this date 9

S M Damon, executor of the d Oi veira estate, has rendered his first an final account. The executor charges himself with \$19,806.36 and asks to be

"Man's Strength and Woman's

Beauty."

Leen sa lot





mantines the hair, giving it longth. strongth, and luster.
It restores the natural

instance. It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one great cause of

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and thus checks the hair from falling out.

If your blood is poor and thin and filled with impurities, the Hair Vigor cannot do its best You should take a thorough course of treatment with Ayer's Sarsaparılla at the same time you are using the Hair Vigor. This will cleanse your blood, invigorate your nerves, and improve your health in Prepared by Dr J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO . Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Thrum's Annual will probably be published this week.

The opening of Judge Stanley's court has been postponed until Monday, February 19th. An assessment notice to the share-

holders of the Nahiku Sugar Co. appears in this issue. The cars will not be allowed to run through Chinatown until the district

is entirely opened up for business. C. S. Bradford, a Manila merchant and former newspaper man of this city, "Russia and France are the natural is registered in San Francisco at the enemies of Japan. Our people will Occidental.

The block bounded by Fort, Hotel and Nuuanu streets and Chaplain lane proofdence,

The contractors for the new wharf are making splendid headway with the work, and everything points to the completion of the contract within the time specified. President Wood of the Board of Health has recommended to the Min-

ister of Foreign Affairs that the military guards at Kalihi camp be withdrawn, as it will materially reduce ex-E. R. Hendry, President Wood's pri

vate gecretary, has proven a valuable worker in the Health Department, and it is due to his untiring enorts that the large correspondence and general business has been kept up to date. Reports from Kanai state that the fishermen made over \$400 from the

sale of the meat of the whale which recently became stranded at Makaweli. The Japanese were the principal purchasers and declare that the meat resembled beef. The thermometer at the Weather

Bureau registered 55 degrees F. yesterday morning and 52 degrees F. at the Became Entangled in Sea-Weed on station at the residence of Hon. A. S Cleghorn, Waikiki. This is the lowest ifficial record for s veral vears past. special memorial service for the

late Mrs. George H. Boardman will be held at the Christian church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and it is expected that a large number of her former friends will attend the sad Bids for the erection of the Kalibi

pumping station were opened at the Interior Office yesterday at noon. The bids were various and were evidently made upon a sliding scale ranging from about \$74,000 to about \$34,000. It is understood that amendments to the plans and specifications will be made have driven immense quantities of sea and new bids called for, awaiting further appropriations for carrying out the work.

Captain Calhoun of the Archer and his wife are in trouble. It is all on feet thick. account of the quarantine law, which, as the Archer is a clean ship, forbids the captain shore leave and keeps the wife from the ship. Every day the cou-ple may be seen talking to each other from their respective positions on the wharf and ship. They are separated only by a few feet but the captain says it seems like a hundred miles.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE. Honolulu H 1 Peb 12 1900

Capital Par Bid. As NAME - TOTAL Mark A 111.1 Am Sugar Asses 50 00c | 100 hr and 100 " ng rt o 30 247₂ 27₃ 100 481437 100 10 100 217% (2.5) 100 207% (2.6) 20 (2.6) Az Co Haw Ar Ch Hawlaten Sugar C Homent Hirona Hirk Kannika kamaio pag (4 od a) Kite Plat (o la aest pd up) Ktean pd up) Kooa PRO DEK L CK) UKA Koroa Koroa ega Co A-Pd Col Mauna'ci Sag. Co ags / 190 0H 900 DXK 190 CPO McBryduse i loss Osho, paid u, Onomes 1 850 100 404 1 2 Onomed Ookala Olaa Buy Co Ld as pd. up hair in every 1,500,00x1 100 988,000 10x 700,000 10x 2,22,000 10x 125,000 100

Pepeekeo...
Pioneer...
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Wilder B. B Co.
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Haw'n Elect Co.
Hon. Rpd Tran & L Co.
Makaha Cof. Co L ase.
Mutual Telephone Co..
Makaha Cof. Co L ase.
Ma'n Gov't & per ct.
Haw'n Gov't & per ct.
Haw'n Gov't & per ct.
Haw'n G. Post Savings
44 per ct.
Ewa Plantation 150,000 100 175

Ewa Plantation 6 per et..... Eahuku Plantation

Session Sales-None.

What Came of a Chicago Trunk Mystery.

NOT DEAD AS SUPPOSED.

100

100 98

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TOLEDO, O., Jan 26.-The mystery of the life or death of Oliver Pike and a Chicago trunk tragedy of four years ago is cleared away, in one detail at least, by the appearance of Pike at his home in Delta, where he has been received by his mother and other relatives.

A body found in a trunk in a Chicago depot your years ago was identified by Mrs. Pike as her son, and also ure and arrival of its steamers WITHby others, and was turned over to OUT NOTICE, and it will not be re-Mrs. Pike for burial at the home in Delta.

Pike disappeared from a State of Washington asylum for the insane, where he was employed as attendant, and could not be located.

Two years ago, long after the body had been buried, the mother received letters purporting to be written by her son, who said he was then bearing the name of Harry Price. The writer did not apply in person, and Pike's friends refused to believe him to be alive. Pike declares that he knows nothing of the trunk mystery, and says his dis-appearance was due to personal rea-

DEAD FISH IN HARBOR.

Reefs-Unable to Get Away.

The statement was made to the Citizens' Sanitary Committee yesterday are to be seen around the harbor. The committee made an investigation and found that the statement was correct, and that there were not only dead crabs, but also eels, shrimps and other small fish in large numbers.

The explanation given of the fact by the native boatmen bears the semblance of reason upon its face. The reason given is that the south winds weed over the reefs: this seaweed is piled up on the shoal waters between the lighthouse and the quarantine island until it is, in some places, several

The native boatmen's explanation is that the crabs, eels and small fish be-came entangled in the thick layer of moss, which is piled up by the winds and high tide, until they were forced out of water, and the moss being so thick and tough, the crabs could not extricate themselves, and, therefore, died entangled in it.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental Stamship Co AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR SAN FRANCISCO: FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: PPON MARU FEB. 16 AMERICA MARU ... FEB. 17 ODE JANEIRO ... FEB 34 GAELIC ... MARCH 6 PTIC MARCH 10 MARCH 11 MERICA MARU MARCH 14 CHINA EKING MARCH 22 DORIC ... AELIC ,. MARCH 30 - • • • • • •

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> ELGINS reach us right ELGINS reach you right.

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H.F.WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. EJNAU,

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 6, the steamer KlNAU will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon,for Kannakakal, Lahaina, Maalaca Bay, Kihei, Makena, Kawaihac, Mahukona, Lauphoenoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 2 p. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Satur-

5. S. CLAUDINE,

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahu-lui, Nahiku, Hana, Hamoa and Kipa-hulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each

S, S. LEHUA.

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunalei, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolua, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

make changes in the time of depart. sponsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the Landings

This company reserves the right to

to receive their Freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsive for Money of Valuables of passeds in unless placed in the care of Pursers. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an ad-

ditional charge of twenty-five per cent The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company that immense numbers of dead crabs and which may be seen by shippersupon application to the pursers of the

Company's steamers.
Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper. C. L. WIGHT, President.



PURE BRED Fowls and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:

English Grey Dorking, Black Min-orca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known Eggs properly packed and fowls well

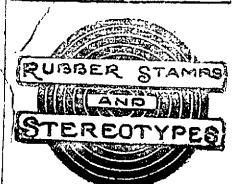
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CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.

Ship "Challenger" will sail from New Y ork for Honolulu on or about April 10, 1900.

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GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON

Unveiling of Webster Statue.

ANECDOTAL

The Umbrella Congressman -- The President of Honduras--Senator Cockrell's Army Experiences.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.- The white drapings that have for months wrapped the colossal effigy of Webster, the gift of Stilson Hutchins to the Government, were removed on Thursday in the presence of a distinguished audience. The ceremonies that marked the unveiling were interesting and in good taste. Mr. Hutchins' letter of presentation was modest, Mr. Chandler's acceptance of it and the orations that followed were eloquent. The statue itself is by Chevalier Trentanove, who has been happy in the treatment of his subject. The figure expresses dignity and repose. The position for it, too, at the intersection of Massachusetts and Rhode Island avenues with Sixteenth street, is fortunately chosen.

Some years ago Mr. Hutchins presented to the city a bronze statue of Benjamin Franklin, which he placed in Pennsylvania avenue, near Tenth street, hoping to make there a printing house square; he was the prime mov-er in raising a subscription for the purchase of a house for Mrs. Hancock, and has lately given a valuable property to be used as an asylum for the blind. The public-spirited citizen does not, however, pose as a donor of monuments or a philanthropist, and deprecates the attention attracted to him because of his generosity. The reason that led him to make these magnificent gifts was practical, and he has had much pleasure and satisfaction in their bestowal.

The idea of giving a statue of Webster to the city was suggested to Mr. Hutchins at the time he was raising a subscription for the Hancock House by W. W. Corcoran, a subscriber to the fund and a valued friend of Webster, to whom he had shown many fa vors in a financial way. Mr. Corcoran had come into possession of the house formerly owned by Webster, afterward celebrated as the home of M. De Montholon, Minister at this capital from France during the Civil War, and a magnificent entertainer, now occupied by Senator Depew, and, being constantly reminded of the great statesman by his surroundings, used to delight in recalling their former intimacy.

'You are a New Hampshire man,' he sald to Mr. Hutchins, "and ought to be interested in Webster. There is no statue of him in the city. Why don't you raise a subscription to erect one?'

The idea appealed to Mr. Hutchins and he immediately formed a committee to raise a sufficient amount of lulu and afterward returned for a money and provide for the erection of onger stay. As a result of her various a tribute to the great American. The eminent men he brought together, among whom was President Arthur, their together are their together. were enthusiastic regarding their work, and sent out an eloquent appeal for funds, to which they received not a single response. Falling to receive the sympathy and aid of the public in riends vesierday, to take the chair of his high purpose, Mr. Hutchins provided for a memorial to New Hampshire's most eminent son out of his not land yesterday, but the risk of losown private fortune, and magnanimously presented it to the nat on.

The Webster monument is within a stone's throw of Louise Home, where Mrs. Semple, the daughter of President Tyler and a friend of Webster, who was her father's Secretary of State, is spending her last days. She can give no opinion regarding the merits of the statue as a portrait, since her eyes are dim with age, but this distinguished woman has much that is pleasant and interesting to say regarding her famous Grant with the Forty-eighth Regiment contemporary.

"One could see he was in no sense an of the breaking out of the plague in ordinary man. His great intellect was Honolulu, where she expected to coal, apparent, and his keen eyes, like bright lights in a cave, so deep set were they, looked through and through one. He was not a fluent talker in the sense of has, therefore, been obliged to put in being able to converse about trifles, but here for coal and will leave for Manila needed sympathetic listeners, and, indeed, was more eloquent when he had a few glasses of wine; then he would monopolize the conversation, to which no one objected, he was so brilliant and entertaining. His costume when I knew him was invariably the samea blue coat with brass buttons, and gray trousers-but he was in no sense a dandy.

I shall never forget how he appeared at my sister's wedding-she was married at the White House when my father was President-he was in such good spirits, such gay good humor, imbued evidently with the spirit of the occasion, genial and pleasant with A great man, truly, and one who will live and deserves to live in the history of his country, if for nothing else, for the masterly way in which he settled the Ashbarton treaty Two great men, England's Special Ambassador and our Secretar; of State, met quiet'y, calmly they went through their work; there was no excilement, no flurry, no long, sensational newspaper articles Everything was done in order, in amily and good will. What an example to the men of today, with their constant quarrelling and quib-

Hardly a member of Congress but comes to Washington with deep-scated opinions of what is correct for a Representative to do wear and say, and many of them gain the roless from droll sources Mr. Cochran of Missouri, for instance, had read in one of Mark Twain's celebrated books that the proper equipment for a min in Wash ington was an overcoat a fan and an umbrella. He accordingly armed him-Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I. | Camped act in Kolo

self with these indispensables. If he but it reposes, be, h qus, in his over-coat pocket. The unitedly however, he is here, without In rain or shine, heat or cold, it is his constant compation. No one ever saw it clevated out once and that was in the coundor leading from the Senate Chamber to the House. In a fit of absent mindedness the distingui bed member from the Fourte oth district of Missouri, after finishing a de p and weighty dis-cussion with the Senator from his State, lifted up his umbre'la, and, walking with a long and steady gait, made his way from the north to the south end of the Capitol Some who saw him thought the eminent Missourian had become suddenly insane. others that he was carying out a wager. The hero of the story was, naturally, embarrassed when he found himself the cynosure of all eyes, and is still irritated at mention of it, but amusement to the visitors at the Cap Colonel Robert M. Fryer, who has

been engaged in civil engineering in Honduras for some time, and who was in fown last week, pays a high tribute to President Sierra, the Chief Executive of that little republic. The President, he says, is a man of admirable qualities in every way, well thought of by foreigners, and almost idolized by the native population, especially the soldiers who served under him in the army until he was elected to the Presidential office last February. His Cabinet, too, is an able one, and the policy of his administration broad and liberal. He aims to improve transportation facilities through the republic, and every concession calls for the construction of a wagon road or something better. Senator Cockrell, who was a colonel

in the Confederate army, has many amusing stories to tell of his military ago, "and that was stealing and wanton destruction of property. If, knowing my objection to these violations of law and order, my men persisted in the crimes, I punished them promptly and adequately. On one occasion three of I made them pay 50 cents a backs and marched them around the camp to the 'Rome's March.' One of them felt very badly over his order, and with tears running down his face asked if there was no escape. He was so evidently sorry that I let up a little on his punishment, but his companion, a big, impudent fellow, seemed to think moyama Infectious Diseases Hospital, the matter a great joke, and grinned recently presented a memorial to the at me when I gave the order. You municipal Council, in which he decarry two hogs, I commanded and I manded thirteen conditions, otherwise assure you when he had carried them he would resign. The particulars are a while the smile disappeared from his not given in the Osaka journals, but

MARY H KROUT.

Not Land.

One of the through passengers on the Coptic who wanted to land but did not dare to, from fear of quarantine, was hat well-known friend of Hawaii, Miss Mary H. Krout, who has been in China and Japan for several months collectng materials for a book.

Miss Krout made her first appearance in Hawaii in 1893 as a correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Her work was well done, both from a journalistic and annexation standpoint, and as a result the Inter-Ocean sent her to New Zealand and Australia. Going and coming she made brief stops in Honothe library of modern Hawaiiana.

It is possible that Miss Krout will return to Honolulu to stay. She has been invited, so she told some of her English literature in Oahu College. It was a disappointment that she did ing passage to San Francisco was too

NEGRO TROOPS ASHORE.

The American Regiment I ands and

Parades in Japan. YOKOHAMA, Jan. 13 .- The event of this week has been the unexpected arrival of the United States transport United States Volunteers (colored), on "He impressed me once," she said, board. It seems that, in consequence not only was it impossible for the Grant to coal there, but she could hold no communication with the shore. She tomorrow The novel sight of the streets swarming with dusky-hued warriors is attracting much attention, and their soldierly bearing is much commented upon.

Permission having been kindly granted by the authorities, a dress parade of the regiment will be held this afternoon and a great crowd is expected to witness the unusual spectacle of an armed body of American soldiery landing upon the shores of Japan. Two years ago this would have been reckoned an impossibility, and as illustrating the changed position of America and the Orient, the fact attracts much comment on the part of the foreigners here as well as the Japanese.

VY EDITOR'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH

REMEDY. Duraig the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which ett'ed on my lungs and was neglected mul I feared that consumption had differed to an incinent state. I was onstantly coughing and trying to exat something which I could not. I reame alarmed and after giving the scal ductor a find bought a bottle of 'hamberbin's touch Remedy and the asalt was in addite improvement ad after I had used three bottles my ungs v is restored to their healthy tate B & Edwards, Publisher of The Review Wyant, Ill. For sale by i'l drugg!-ts and dealers; Benson,

Anti-Rodent Crusade in Kobe.

OTHER ORIENTAL MATTERS

Wedding--Insubordination--Gold in Philippines,

KOBE, Jan. 10 .- No fresh cases of plague have been reported in Kobe since the 23d ult., and it is now considered that the epidemic has been practically stamped out. An incident at the Minatogawa Elementary School shows, however, that precautions will still have to be taken. On the night of the 7th inst. a rat, which was apparently nancial position of the Imperial House. dying, appeared in one of the rooms of the school, which is situated at Kusunoki-cho, 5-chome. The rat was caught and forwarded to the Plague Inspection Office, and upon examination a number of plague bacilli were experience. "There was one thing I found in its blood. It has been arwould not tolerate," he said not long ranged to close the school for five days found in its blood. It has been arfrom yesterday (9th inst), and to thoroughly disinfect the premises.

Up to the 4th inst. the rats caught in the city of Kobe amounted to 11,794. KOBE, Jan. 11.—We learn from our Osaka contemporaries that the widows my privates stole some hogs and killed of the late Drs. Wakabayashi and Baba have now both succumbed to plague. pound for the pork, ordered them to carry the hogs about the parade around, wrote 'Hog Thief' on their played, have died of the disease, and backs and them to the other the oth in the other the widow has quickly followed her husband.

A woman who died a day or two ago is declared to have been suffering from plague, bringing the total number of cases in Osaka to 41, with 38 deaths.

D. Shiroye, the president of the Moit appears that out of the thirteen ten were granted. His demand to have sole control of the doctors and the other staff of the hospital was reject-She Was on the Coptic But Could ed, however, in view of the municipal regulations, whereupon Dr. Shiroye sent in his resignation and left the hospital, his whereabouts being unknown. It is stated that among the demands adopted are increase of the illowances to doctors and nursesdouble salary for doctors and the salaries of nurses increased fivefold; also repairs to the sick wards. Dr. Shiroye's resignation at this critical juncmedical colleagues.

KOBE, Jan. 13.—A dead rat, the blood of which was found to contain plague bacilli, has been discovered in the cell for accused persons in Kobe prison. A thorough disinfection and cleansing of the whole prison was carried out on the 10th and 11th insta., Ando,

ported at Osaka since the death of the wife of a coolle at Minatoya on the in Tokyo. 8th inst. The woman's houser was the Tokyo Imperial University, who second engineer was likewise threathas been ordered to investigate the ened, but the captain and purser intercauses of the outbreak of plague at fered and got him out of the way. The Kobe and Osaka, arrived at Osaka on ringleader was put in irons, but this the morning of the 17th inst. and im- raised such a disturbance that the mediately paid a visit to the Osaka City Office, where he consulted with the Mayor, the members of the Municipal Council, Dr. Shiraye, the president of the Infectious Diseases Hospital, and other officials concerned in the operations. Dr. Yokote delivered a speech to the doctors on the admin-Istration of plague lymph to the patients now in the Infectious Diseases Hospital. He is expected at Kobe in

a few days. In the Nishiku, Osaka, where several cases of plague occurred, a rat hunt was commenced on the 17st inst., forty coolies and ten policemen being engaged on the work. They have been discover and kill or drive out all the claims to be incapacitated for a week.

KOBE, Jan. 18 - We are glad to say that no new cases of plague have been reported at Osaka for the last two or three days. In compliance with an order issued by the Osaka City Government, investigations have been made as to the stock of rags in the City proper and in the two adjoining rural districts, and it has been found that it amounts to over 750,000 kwamme (about 6,250,000 lbs), valued at some

Y225,000. In Kyoto, as everywhere else, no palms are being spared in efforts to prevent an outbreak of the disease. The committee appointed to consider precautionary measures adopted on the vening of the 15th inst resolutions that the rubbish in the city should be collected and destroyed by fire, that the sublish from each to se should be quickly amoved that distruction of it's should be those a scarried out; that the head of the s tary Unions in the "vishould visit - rouse with i po is a scapiller s the neces-- 15 11 ग्राप्त विद् -'ruction of de at 1 Pat the a vention of plague sho distributed among the KORD In 23 To considered to have I

suke, an opera to in the Kanegafuchi in Africa has stirred up a great spinning mill three patient who were under treatment in the traitions diseases hospital, is conversed at, and was discharged from the temp tal on the 21st inst. Fujimoto Him, a young nurse girl, at Arata and Yee a policeman, the able to lerve days.

A doctor at' whed to the Osaka quarplague. A quarantine official belonging to the same office who was stricken by plague a short time ago, died from

Wedding of Crown Prince.

TOKYO, Jan. 25-It is stated that the date for the wedding of the Crown Prince will shortly be officially anthe incident furnished abundant Mother of Mikado III--Crown Prince's cial concerned, a Tokyo dispatch of nounced. On the authority of an offithe Osaka Asahi states that the inves- 1899, whilst seeking a permit from tigations into the ceremonial used on such occasions have been concluded prospect the interior, and who recentand the result presented to the Emperor. The matter belongs to the prov-jnce of the Law of the Imperial House, so that the result of the inves-mountainous regions of Cagayan Provtigations will be referred to the Privy ince, the mineral resources of inte-Council before the end of the present rior Luzon. Mr. O'Brien says that he month. As the Imperial House has thinks Northern Luzon, from what he now a close connection with foreign has seen of it, is a good gold-bearing Courts, the ceremony will be made a model for future occasions. Under the good copper indications and signs of circumstances, the expenses required will be considerable, and investiga-A meeting of the Council of Finance of He thinks that it will be mainly placer the Imperial House will be shortly called to consider the expenses. Illness of Emperor's Mother.

TOKYO, Jan. 24.-Lady Nakayama Yoshiko, the mother of the Emperor, is reported in a Tokyo dispatch to be dangerously ill. She was promoted from the senior grade of second rank tive picking from the sand in the side to the junior grade of the first rank on the 15th inst. Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress have sent messengers to inquire the condition of the lady, making the usual presents, and messengers were sent from the Princes to the Imperial Family and the Ministers of State, other high officials and nobles visiting in person the residence. At 11 a. m. on the 15th inst. Marquis Ito and Marquis Yamagata paid a visit to the Imperial Household and had a consultation with the officials of the Department.

Lady Nakayama is the second daughter of the late Marquis Nakayama Tadayasu (late Kuge), and was born in

Insubordination on a Steamer.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 20 .- When a few days out from Honolulu, on New Year's Day, the firemen on board the America Maru, in order to celebrate the day, tossed several European engineers in a blanket. Everything was done in a good-natured way, reports the Japan Herald, till they came to Mr. Seavers, the chief engineer. Evidently, by preconcerted action, they failed to catch him. Mr. Seavers fell on deck. but luckly, by using his hands to ad-vantage, did not hurt himself. The second engineer tried to interfere, but had to desist, as the coolies were going for him. Later on the firemen came on deck armed with bottles, iron bars. ture is strongly condemned by his etc., and threatened the second engineer, who, only through the good advice of Captain Going, was prevented from striking the men. Later on again one of the coolles tried to attack the first engineer, but he was put in irons. As in the Tamba Maru occurrence, this excited the rest of the ried out on the 10th and 11th insta, gang, who made a disturbance, till fi-under the superintendence of Inspector nally the captain liberated the man on promise that he would behave himself No fresh case of plague has been re- The matter has been reported to head office of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha

Further details as to the disturbance thoroughly disinfected and cleansed by on the America Maru are reported in the Plague Inspection Office, and two the Japan Herald. It would appear dead rats were found in the house; one that on New Year's Day four of the of them containing plague bacilli. On Japanese firemen entered Mr. Seaver's he 11th inst. two policemen, with a number of coolies, were employed in catching rats in the adjoining houses. KOBE, Jan. 16.—No new case of the Japanese engineers managed to have been reported in Cooking the door behind them. plague has been reported in Osaka get the four firemen away, though not since the 11th inst. Dr. Yokote, a before they had smashed the windows professor in the College of Medicine in and wrought some other damage. The captain had to order his release. The Toyo Kisen Kaisha, it is understood has dismissed, or at least removed, the four original ringleaders.

American Soldiers Arrested.

KOBE, Jan. 25.—Inaga Inosuke, a coolie, while walking at Chitosecho Yokohama, on the evening of the 14th says the Japan Herald, was struck with a blunt instrument, it is alleged. by a number of the volunteers from the Grant. Four of them, named Hill, Roberts, Cotton and Yecler, who were on the spot, were arrested and taken to the Kotobukicho police station, but visiting each house, taking off the cell-ing and floor hoards so as to be able to subsequently released. The coolie they all denied the attack and were The assailant is unknown. Complaints have also been made that some of the men are addicted to petty thefts from Japanese stores,

Li Hung Chang.

HONGKONG, Jan 16.-H. E. Li Hung Chang, who is on his way to Canton to take up the appointment of Viceroy of the Two Kwang, arrived at Hongkong from the north on the 14th inst. by the M. M. steamer Ernest Simons. His Excellency called on the Governor on the 15th, after which re-embarked on the China Merchants' steamer Hsin Yu for Canton. A large number of officials came down from Canton to meet him. The 18th instant has been fixed as the date for his taking over the seals. His Excellency is attended by Lord Li and a numerous retinue.

At Li Hung Chang's farewell audience a few days ago to Compress is a said to have earnestly tupressed upon ! him the necessity to secure Kang Yu Wel and any mambers of his party

Hyogo, one of the amount of interest. Said an intelligent and scholarly man the other day: "This African business must be completed in a businesslike fashion or more serious results will follow." From Peking and TientsIn news came here at an early date of the serious retwo regions, a patients, are so much verses to the English troops at the better that a trought they may be outset of the war when the Hussars hospital in a few and the Gloucesters fell into the nands of the Boers. Other wars in other places have been notified with all the antine office he been attacked by asurances begotten of telegraphic dispatches. The last curious one was to the effect that the Russian railway is not completed to this city because the Japanese, who are at war with Russia, intercepted the rails at sea!

Gold in Philippines. HONGKONG, Jan. 16.-Mr. J

O'Brien, an Englishman from London, and a professional prospector, who was taken at Malolos on January 27. Aguinaldo to go through the lines to ly returned with the rescued Gilmore party, makes interesting statements, says the Manila Times, about the country, and that he has also observed coal. The gold is not to be found in quartz formation to any extent, although there may be plenty of it, but there seems to be rich alluvial deposits. mining if ever the country is opened up for mineral development, as the streams abound in free gold, especially in the north. Not long ago some of the United States army scouts returned to Manila from the northern country bringing some excellent samples of free gold, mostly in small nuggets, which they claimed they found a naof a bluff, and others who have come from the interior brought samples of the yellow metal. Mr. O'Brien says that the Igorrote tribe is very friendly toward the Americans and bitterly antagonistic to the Tagalos.

Japanese Consul Saito has abandoned the idea of establishing a camp at Moiliili by reason of lack of water.

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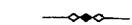
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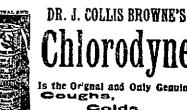
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Newspaper HRCHIVE®

NO CASES YESTERDAY

Sewer Extension Urged By Citizens.

SCHOOLS REMAIN CLOSED

Board of Health at Iwilei--New Occupants at Drill-Shed--No Military Needed.

(From Saturday's Daily).

Another clean record in the plague situation yesterday gave the Board of Health hope that its war of extermination on rats would bring about good results and prevent the disease from spreading further. All the patients in the hospital are convalescing rapidly. Mr. Hartmann rests comfortably at all times, sleeps well, and the bubo is reported to have diminished in size since his inoculation by the serum. It is noteworthy to state in his case, that he has not been delirous at any time since he became ill. This improvement in Hartmann's case causes the medical does more good work inspecting than fraternity to view the anti-plague performing clerical duties." serum with more confidence.

Board of Health Meeting.

Yesterday forenoon the Board held a short session at the Health Office and made an inspection tour of the Iwilei district. The Government wash houses, steam laundry, slaughter houses and fertilizing works there were thoroughly investigated and their systems of drainage looked into.

The garbage heaps which have proven such a nauseating nulsance in that neighborhood were a source of disgust to the members of the Board. The low ground, swamps and pools of water were each inspected, but no action respecting them was taken. The matter will come up in regular session at the Health Office.

Regulation Against "Picking."

The Citizens' Sanitary Committee, represented by L. A. Thurston, called the Board's attention to the carrying off of articles from the burnt district. The only authorized saving of articles, such as iron and steel, was given to the district, as an asset against fire claims passed with one dissenting vote. and losses. He offered a suggestion in the shape of a regulation which imposes a penalty of \$100 for any in-fringement of the regulation. The Board adopted the suggestion and notices will be posted in the district to that effect.

The Afternoon Session.

The Board was represented at the afternoon sesion by President Wood, Attorney General Cooper, George W. Smith, F. M. Hatch and F. J. Lowrey.

The President said he had further carried out the spirit of the motion regarding the removal of the residents of Block 19, and reported that the drillshed quarters for them were being fitted up comfortably for their reception at 7 p. m. yesterday. He explained that a thorough renovation had taken place in the old stone barracks and the wooden barracks, formerly used by the United States troops. Rooms had been divided off in the large dormitories by the use of curtains run on wires, and each occupant would have his own room, wash-stand and all necessary requirements. New kitchens and a dining-room had been installed, Shower baths were plentiful for the use of all.

President Wood made the following so that they would understand exactly what was to be required of them:

'They are expected to be in the camp from 7 o'clock in the evening to o'clock in the morning. This means that they sleep at the camp and be examined twice each day by a physician. During the day they can come and go as they please. These people are to make their headquarters at the camp until the quarantine period is over. This is in order to detect sickness, and also to allow a thorough cleansing of the block which is considered an infected district. A restaurant has been established at the camp, where the people can board if they wish. The charge will be the exact cost to the Government. If they wish to board at restaurants about town they may do

"If the residents of the block do not consent to this plan they will have to go to one of the regular detention camps. Passes will be issued to them so they can go about their regular busthrough gateways and get whatever is necessary. I want as little taken away as possible. If these people fail to be on the premises at the time designated they will be hunted up and sent to

one of the detention camps."

A communication from Superintendent McVeigh of the Kalihi camp was read to the Board, relative to abolishing the military guard there. President Wood stated he had interviewed Dr. Howard and Superintendent Mc-Veigh, and both stated that they thought the camp could get along without the presence of the military from now on. Mr. Hatch said he thought Superintendent McVeigh's decision ought to control the Board in the matter. No definite action was taken by the Board pending further laquiry

Schools Remain Closed.

The following communication from the Citlzens' Sanitary Committee, relating to the school-opening question

churches and schools was rescinded. of the city by the inspectors and sub We beg to call your attention to the fact that this will materially affect the efficiency of our inspection, as many of our sub-inspectors will be obliged to abandon their work of inspection Judge Stanley has this day decided to postpone the opening of his cours for he work of the February term unti Monday, the 19th instant, at the ear-liest, in order to avoid interference with our work of inspection, and we beg that you will reconsider your deelsion in regard to the opening of

"We remain, respectfully, 'CITIZENS' SANITARY COMMIT-TEE."

It was further reported to the Board by President Wood that it had been represented to him that the opening of the schools would interfere with the inspection of the city, as carried on by the committee. Personally, the President expressed a favorable opinion up on the request of the committee, as its work has been one of the strongest features of the health work of the Bould in keeping sickness of an infecious nature from being concealed. Then system was working smoothly as present, but if interfered with by the opening of the schools, the inspection would not be carried on as well. "I believe," he continued, "it would be wise to act favorably on the report of he Citizens' Sanitary Committee, and to pass a motion that in view of the fact that the opening of the schools is Board would be right in rescinding its former action"

Mr. Hatch: "I move that the Board authorize the former vote upon the opening of the schools be rescinded." Continuing, he said "The work of inspection is more valuable to the community than the work of teaching in the schools, and every clerk in town

President Wood: "There is nothing more important in breaking up the epidemic than an early notification of sickness. I believe the Citizens' Sanitary Committee inspections are notifying us in this manner. The last case of plague that occurred was one discovered by an inspector, in the very early stages of the disease. We well know now that no great number of ened to it. For the first night or two cases of plague exist in Honolulu. The reason is because we know these inspections are going on. If it is considered by that committee, who are doing the work, that it is necessary to close the schools, whose opening will interfere with them, I think it would certainly be wise for the Board to act on that suggestion."

Mr. Cooper thought that the number of teachers inspecting under the direction of the committee was overdrawn, that there were not more than eight performing this work, to his knowle

Mr. Smith seconded Mr. Hatch's motion, but wished it distinctly understood that if the motion were passed, it was done at the request of the Citisuperintendent of the old quarantine zens' Sanitary Committee. The motion

> The President asked that his action regarding the removal of the inmates of block 19, and all his acts performed under the general motion regarding the quarantine of the block, be approved. The Board unanimously signified its sanction.

A communication from the Bureau of Education was received, containing the names of all the schools of the city, and their locations, requesting the Board to designate which of them were considered in the infected district. On account of the resolution closing all the schools, no action was taken upon the request.

Most of the afternoon was consumed in the reading of the minutes of previous meetings of the Board. Many important amendments were made and plague, the reading of the minutes has. of necessity, been deferred on account of the extreme pressure of business requiring the Board's constant attention.

Sewerage Necessities.

Considerable discussion was had yesterday about the extension of the sewerage system which was recommended by the Board to the Executive Council. Members of the Board had heard that the Executive was not loing statement to all the papers for the anything about the matter, and that it guidance of the people who were to was not inclined to submit the matter become inmates of the drillshed camp, to the Council of State on the ground that there was not sufficient authority from President McKinley so to do. The sense of the members of the Board was unanimous that the Executive should press this subject. It is the opinion of the medical men of the city and of the Board of Health that excreta is one of the most powerful means of transmitting plague, and that there was no more dangerous thing than allowing it to accumulate. It is a well-known fact that in almost every country where plague has occurred there has been a repetition of the outbreak within a year or so. This is especially true in the experience of Hongkong and in India, where the trouble has existed for almost five years.

If this trouble is to be disposed of and a recurrence of it prevented, action must be not only radical, but full and complete. People cannot be kept up to the present high pitch, and already the enforced closing of business houses and the daily inspection are be-Residents can go into Block 19 ginning to pall upon the business com-munity. This cannot be kept up indefinitely; there is a limit to the public endurance; and if the plague were to disappear for awhile and the active co-operation of the community should cease, it would be a very difficult matter to get their aid again unless they were assured that full and complete methods were to be adopted. The feeling of the members was very strong upon this point, and it was suggested that an appeal should be made to the people to support the Board now, and that the Executive Council shou'd be urged to take the action desired and refer the matter to the Council of State.

> The Citizens' Sanitary Committee yesterday afternoon brought the question to a focus by framing a resolution to be presented to the Executive today calling attention to the great benefits to be derived from the proposed sewer extension, especially from a health str dpoint. The urgency of this wil ne brought to the attention of President Dole, and by him submitted to the consideration of the Cabinet, tion relieves the pain. For sale by all

inspectors for endorsement of the committee's resolution for sewer extension.

New Inmates at Drill Shed.

Before 7 o'clock last evening the residents of block 19 gathered at the entrance to the drill shed enclosure in accordance with the instructions of the Board of Health. The semi-voluntary quarantine imposed upon these people was the subject of plenty of good-natured chaffing on their part, and little complaint was heard from any of them

When the gate was opened, the Fowler's Yard contingent was the first to be passed inside. Each man was given a card bearing a number. His name, nationality, occupation and place of resi dence in block 19 were taken down in record book, and he was then assigned a sleeping compartment in the building. Fifty-two white men, mostly from Fowler's Yard, were recorded, and after them came a long string of Japanese and Chinese who were assigned quarters in the buildings next to the outer fence.

By the arrangements completed yesterday the interior of the frame barracks last night presented a scene similar to a tourist sleeping-car at night The "rooms" are formed of partitioned soaces with curtains running on wires The building is well lighted and provided with the comforts of a modern lodging-house. In the stone barracks families will reside in order that they strongly opposed by the committee, the can maintain privacy. Kitchens, with Board would be right in rescinding its new ranges and cooking utensils, dining-rooms, and a corps of attendants have been provided, and nothing will be spared to make the quarantine as agreeable as possible.

An Automatic Rat-Trap.

Mr. Allan Herbert, who is opposed to the policy of poisoning rats, has invented an automatic trap to meet the present emergency which he will place on exhibition at the rooms of the Citizens' Sanitary Committee during the forenoon. The trap is constructed out of a barrel, or half-barrel, with the top set on central pivots so that the weight or a rat will cause it to tip. The top is covered with tin and the bait is fastthe top is fixed with a pin until the rodents find the food when the pin is removed; in an attempt to reach the food the rats are tipped into the barrel, which is half filled with water, and the top returns to its place and is ready for the next visitor. Mr. Herbert states that these traps can be placed in outhouses or in the yard, under cocoanut or other trees; he has caught as many as from six to two dozen rats in a night with similar trap.

FROM HONOLULU.

Another Report on Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

If your poor back still aches. If you toss all night racked in pain, If you cannot bend over or straight-

Depend upon it, it's your kidneys. And kidney disorder rarely leaves of

t's own accord. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are a

good kidney medicine. They cure kidney complaints. This is how they fulfilled it with a Honolulu citizen:

Mr. A. J. Cahill, of Fort street, this city, night watchman in the employ of Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., says: "Whilst a young man I was a sailor and at one time worked for the Inter Island service. I was however. obliged to give up sea life on account i severe suffering from my back and kidneys. For this I had tried various remedies, but the one which restored me to health was Doan's Backache Kidney Pills-procured at Hollister's Drug Store. They relieved me completely after years of suffering. If any one desires further particulars he may apply to me. I am to be found at Van

Dorn's Ship Chandlery, Fort street." You should get the same medicine which helped Mr. Cahill. See that the full name DOAN'S BACKACHE KID-NEY PILLS is on the wrapper and refuse any imitation.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50. or will be mailed on receipt of price by he Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian

CUSTOM HOUSE AFFAIRS.

Force Increased Again-H. C. Morton Goes Out by Request. The custom house force which was

so materially reduced day before yesterday was increased again yesterday to the former number. All but two of the guards discharged have returned to work and the original force is now at the disposal of the Port Surveyor. Two new men were taken on in place of F. A. Winston and J. H. Fuller, who have secured other positions; the former in his father's laundry and the latter as discharging freight clerk of the Archer. Thos, Sinclair and H. M. Tucker, both familiar with guard duty, are the new men.

The report was around town last evening that H. C. Morton, customs gauger, had resigned his position When seen at his residence Mr. Morton said:

"I had a disagreement with Collector Stackable today and he told me to get out; so I got out. I saw Minister Damon later in the day and made an appointment with him for tomorrow That is all I have to say.'

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR RHEU MATISM.

"I think I would go crazy with 13 n were it not for Chamberlain's Pan Bulm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without numher, but Pain Balm is the best medirine I have got hold of." One applica-"We notice that at a recent meeting Furthermore a petition will be circu-druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith of your Board the order closing lated throughout the sanitary districts & Co, Ltd, agents for H. I.

TORTURING DISFIGURING HUMOURS

ITCHING, BURNING, AND SCALY ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN AND SCALP, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.

(0), (1) 'ring and burning of the skin, as in Eczema; the - in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as a school head, the facial disfigurement, as in pumples and ringworn the await safering of infants and the anxiety of worn out parents, as in the seriest, tetter, and salt rhoum - all demand a remedy of almoat supera nate virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura rein a sare such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made record—them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The party and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy, here made them the standard skin cures and humour remedies or the civilized world.

Those who have suffered long and hopelessly and who have lost faith in doctors and medicines may make trial of these great curatives with the most gratify al, success. The treatment is simple, direct, agreeable, and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant as well as adults of every age. Bithe the affected pirts with Hot Water and Cuticura Soap to Aranse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened criticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and aprly Cuticura ointment freely, to allay itching, i ritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take the Cuticura Resolvent to e of and cleanse the blood. This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. The SET, consisting of Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, or each separately, may be had of all chemists and stores where medicines are sold throughout the world.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal. Factories: South San Free cise cand Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

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Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,

FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manufes manufactured by the California Fretilizer Works are made entirely rom clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly slike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer uses well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and Constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the Alifornia Fertilizer Works is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULE AGENTS CALIF RNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

FORD BICLCLES seem to be just about the right thing. We have had samples of these wheels and will have a big stock by the "Australia" in two works. Most of the Chainless Colum-

are sold to arrive, there is such a demand for this wheel. They are four ands light this year and are fitted with the

SPECIAL TROPICAL TIRES

chich makes them a perfect mount for these Islands. The Columbia Chain-as weighs less than 25 pounds and we guarantee it for any rider weighing ir to 300 pounds.

...OUR..

Hartford and Rambler

apair shop as ever, though it is not co veniently located at present. Duri; this year we expect to get back to he old corner, where a fine modern partment is to be fitted up in our n. store. At present we sell, rent and pair wheels in the brick building on the upper side of king Street opposite where our old stand was and are able to do the best repair work done in own, rent the well known Columbia Cha.nless, and sell any model of Coumbia, Rambic, or Hartford for cash or on easy installments. We want

O. HALL & SON, LTD

ARTISTIC



Hawaiian Gazette Office.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

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forthern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds ...£3,975,000.

irit shand Foreign Marine Ins. Co OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital£1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS

J. S. WALKER. General Agent Hawn. Isl.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.: ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENER-AL INSURANCE CO.; VILHELMA OF MADGEBURG IN-

SURANCE CO.; UN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

The undersigned having been apointed agents of the above company ire prepared to insure risks against ire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For warticulars upply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts

German Lloyd Marine insur'ce Co OF BERLIN. Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN. The above Insurance Companies

have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, ire authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea. River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000 Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,009 Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co-OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks. 8.890.000 Capital their reinsurance companies 35,009,000 Total reichsmarks 43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawallan Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1899. £13,959,969.

Authorized Capital £2,000,000 Subscribed £2,750,000 Paid up Capital £2,750,000 Fire Funds

> Revenue Fire Branch 1.549,550 8 8

The Account and Fands of the Fire and Life Departments are free from Hability in respect of each other. ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands





AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Filday, February 9. Stmr. Mani, from Lance Stmr. Mokern, Learner, from Land. Stmr. Nithau, Brothe, from Kilausa, February 8. 6070 bags sagar. S. S. Coptic, Runder, from Yokohama, January 30: 420 immigrants. Ship Chas E Moody, Anderson, 34 days from Tacoma, 2967 tons coal for O. R. & L. Co.

Saturday, February 10. Stmr. James Makee, Tullett. from , Kauai.

Stmr. Kanai, Bruhn, from Maul, Am. schr. F. S. Redfield, Jorgensen, from Tacoma, Jan. 15: 587,000 feet lumber for Allen & Robinson. Am. schr. G. W. Watson, Petterson, from Port Townsend, Jan. 12: 530,000 feet lumber and 177,250 shingles, for Lewers & Cooke.

Sunday, February 11. Am. schr. Emma Claudina, Nielsen, from Eureka, Jan. 15: 213,341 feet lumber to Allen & Robinson.

Stmr. Lehua, Green, from Maul. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Oahu

Monday, February 12. Am. bkt. Arago, Perry, from Pasa-gua, Dec. 19: 8,390 bags nitrate soda and 703 bags bonemeal. Br. sp. Glennesslin, Pritchard, New-

castle: 2,650 tons coal. Stmr. Kaual, Bruhn, Maui.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU. Friday, February 9.

S. S. Coptic, Rinder, for San Fran-Stmr. Claudine, for Maul ports.

Stmr. Doyo Maru, Asara, anchored outside to fumigate. Saturday, February 10.

Br. bk. Adderley, Lindfons, for the Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Kahului.

Schr. Golden Gate, Pahia, Kaunaka-Monday, February 12. Am. bk. Topgallant, Lundvaldt, in

PASSENGERS.

ballast for the Sound.

Arrived.

From Anahola, per stmr. Jas. Makee, Feb. 10.—Thos. Spencer. From Maui per stmr. Kauai, Feb. 10.
—Mr. Neill and Mr. McCrosson. From Maui per stmr. Lehua, Feb. 11.-Geo. Hons.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The bark Nuuanu will load ballast and go to Kihei or Kahului for a load of sugar for New York.

News comes from a reliable source that the intentions of the Great Northern to run a line of steamers to Manila via this port have been changed and the cteamers of that company will not touch here.

The schooner Golden Shore partially burned while being fumigated is loading ballast at Irmgard wharf. Two of tunnel is to be not many miles from her timbers and the sister keel were England's stronghold. The consent of badly damaged by the fire. On account Spain and of Morocco? For a long of her condition it is not advisable to time all the European nations have send sugar in her; on this account she is out some \$3000 for freight besides the repairs which will probably amount to \$1500 or \$1800 on the Sound.

The explosion of a carbov of sulphuric acld on the Cummins very nearly led to serious consequences the other day. The carboy was in a sling and struck on the hatch bursting and burning the clothes of the deckhand handling it. Water was applied and the work of the acid stopped. The container was thrown overboard.

Alexander & Baldwin have given nolice that they will not allow the steamer Strathgyle to come into port. They have asked the pilots to anchor her outside without getting aboard if possible. The steamer left Yokohama for San Diego, via Honolulu, on January, 30 and is due in a day or two. She has a cargo valued at \$3,414.75 for this port, which will not be landed. Her passen-gers for Honolulu are 235 contract immigrants and 74 free immigrants.

Notice to Shipmasters.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office,

San Francisco, Cal. Hydrographic Office in San Francisco. This twelve-mile tunnel underneath the captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

C. G. CALKINS. Lieut. Comdr. U.S.N., in Charge.

After Rats.

laudable effort to slaughter rats, crethe rodents. After emptying his revolver in an ineffectual attempt on the life of a stray plague distributor, he was persuaded to go to the police station; there he was locked up and a charge of carrying a deadly weapon entered against his name on the regis-

MARRIED.

DIMOND-BARTUSKA-At Nin Petern. ary 9, 1900, by the Rev. H. H. Parker. William Waterhouse Dimond and Emme Anna Bartuska.

OLIVER-A: the home of his direct ter, Miss E. M. Oliver, February & 1900, of heart dwave, S. K. Oliver of Magog, Canada in the 66th year of his age. Canal to paners please COMY.

The men in charge of the serosone warehouse camp have received namer from Chinese, who were forced spend quarantine in the canin-

NEWS FROM FAR PARIS

Frenchmen.

WEDITERRANEAN

Ships Far Inland--Would Cost Vast Sums.

PARIS, Jan. 6 .- (By Mail.) -Those who believe that the twentieth century is to be marked by a long line of gigantic works, for which the discoveries of the nineteenth are the preparation, see in "The Canal of the Two Seas" and the Mediterranean tunnel the first examples of the coming wonders. France heads the projects-France, that has shown the way so often, only to be outstripped by other peoples; France of the Suez canal and African possessions may have a mili- will be the Canal des Deux-Mers. tary and industrial outcome undreamed other power may make France indethat it is easy for Frenchmen to believe what an English statesman is pretended to have said: "If France is willing to spend 800,000,000 to make the Canal des Deux-Mers, we will be willing to spend 1,500,000,000 to prevent her!

"From Paris to the Soudan without changing cars!" This is the cry of the tunnel's partisans. It is the answer of canal; and, without any of the incon-France to Cecil Rhodes' conception, From the Cape to Cairo."

Finance and Engineering. When Spain and Morocco grant the privilege, the work becomes a simple matter of French finance and French engineering. On clear days you can see Gibraltar from Tangiers; and while the spot has not yet been made public it is said that the European end of the had their eyes fixed longingly on the land of "The Sick Man of the West." His policy has been to play one off against the other, yet it has always been acknowledged that Spain has a vague kind of claim upon him. Spain persuaded, and France backed up by the Czar, the concession of the tunnel Count Muravieff, Russian Minister of Spain, it is said that she sees industrial salvation in this scheme that would place her on the direct line of the immense development of Africa, and the persistent rumor that she has given to France and Russia permission to fortify Ceuta is looked on as especially significant.

What the Project Means.

"From Paris to Soudan without hearing for even the enthusiastic to build the street?" By communicating with the Branch French to realize all that it means. narrow strait of Gibraliar is to unite, in the most intimate way, all France's African possessions with the mother country. France is to be extended practically to the utmost confines of her long-cherished expensive colony of Algeria. Half of the objections to its colonization by French farmers, artisans and industrials-all the worst kind of stay-at-homes-must lisapnear. The French horror of a sea vovage-something inexplicable to Americans and English-is no longer to stand in the way of tourists, settlers

and speculators. "But this is only a beginning," says the Frenchman glibly, "The projected rallway line along the northern coast of Africa will extend to meet the line of Tripoli and so continue to Cairo and A sailor from the Pactolus, in the the Isthmus of Suez. There another tunnel will be cut under the Suez canal ated a stampede at the boat-landing Itself, and the railroad will continue last evening by using a pistol to kill on triumphantly along the shores of the Persian gulf, on, on, across the con-

tinent of Asta to-Bombay!" Mr. Berlier, engineer of the Gibraltar tunnel, declares that the work will not cost more than 123,000,000 francs. When the channel tunnel was proposed-and they actually bored a mile and more of it before an invasion scare in England put a stop to everything the engineering difficulties were the easiest disposed of. M. Berlier's experience with the Seine tunnel and the Metropolitan Underground has put in his hands new methods and a corps of least six days. One way of diminish-experienced lieutenants, and the fact least six days. One way of diminish-

night lack since Panama. Canal of the Two Seas.

It is proposed, by taking advantage would be a cut 500 f of the present waterways of the inter the newskip of the tion of France to make a ship canal engine the feat the from a well-guar led port on the Atlan- ind. it rove'ty the coust to as well guarded a port on ous presents of clears and other things the Mediterranean. From Bordeaux, up the Caronne river, the canal boats that . The ship elevator as sent metallic

canal hours descend to the Mediterra-Day Dreaming of the section below Narbonne. The engineer the same principle of metallic basins below the balancing each other, side by side, is

then Count of Caraman, by Louis XIV., them and into the Aude river, it will as long ago as 1666. His grandson be plain towing straight to Narbonne, married the sister of the last Prince which is almost on the Mediterranean. de Chimay before the direct male line Here is another naturally protected became extinct, on which event the ti- port, like Arcachon, a great basin, imthe was transferred to his descendants, penetrable by a hostile fleet. now properly the house of Caraman-Also a Canal That Will Carry War Chimay, into which Clara Ward, a rian gypsy violinist of the name of Rirope, and the seventeenth century genius of Pierre Paul Riquet shines as brightly as ever. The hardest task of modern engineers will be to follow black mountain," where the cuttings and Spain, now one republic, balance must be sixty-five feet deep. Millions Germany. Algiers, too, will have beand millions it will cost to widen and come French soil, while from the farmost difficult part of its route.

An Enormous Undertaking,

Where the canal boats now drag their slow way the Canal des Deux but be sorely tempted to join the re-Mers will give passage to the heaviest Panama. This time, however, the work men-of-war whirled across France is for herself and not for others. The through hills and valleys, not by mules, tunnel that, by the courtesy of Spain | but by steam locomotives. Thirty-two and Morocco, is to unite her to her two warships to pass each other in it

Contrary to what would seem the of now, while the canal that is to open | natural Atlantic terminus, Bordeaux is up the Mediterranean to her as to no what will be practically a new port. pendent of Gibraltar. The possible ef- lends itself ideally to the kind of forfects of the latter are so revolutionary tification that would be demanded by a canal that would, by the fact of its existence, come to be the central strategic feature of the country. Arcachon, when the canal is finished, will be the Brest of today a hundred times magnified. Bordeaux, that could never be made to give the necessary ease and security to a war fleet, will remain the great commercial port it is. A branch canal is to connect it with the great veniences of a naval center, it will thus find its commercial advantages im-mensely increased. Today France sees 80 per cent of her products carried under foreign flags. Where French boats carry 2,500,000 tons, more than 120,-

An Economic Measure.

Another advantage of the canal as planned by the effervescent Gaul will be to furnish work for years to the French workingman, to the calming of the laboring mind and the security of the republic. The calculations being tis to strictly enforce the quarantine for a permanent force of 30,000 laborers, the partisans of the canalisee in the fact the putting off of the b dread labor question to a better era, when France shall be entering into the fruits of this very enterprise. Not a centime of the money will " leave

France. Some of the estimates as to cost are becomes almost probable. It is said prodigious. Between one and two by the French that the chief work of milliards and a half—2,500,000 francs the accounts fluctuate. "If the Baltic Foreign Affairs, when he passed canal which is only sixty miles long, through Paris, was to make plans for required to complete 41 German Govthe time when France should make ernment engineers, 10,000 laborers and 220,000 horse-power during five years," says M. Verstraet, an objector, ""then the Canal des Meux-Mers, which must he five times as long, will require five times as many engineers, say 205, five times 10,000 laborers, five times 220,000 horse-nower, five times five years.

Then up speaks the partisan. pose you were going to build a street of 100 houses. The first house would need one architect and two years of work. But would the 100 houses require 100 architects and 100 times two changing cars!" It is difficult at first years of work; that is to say, 200 years

The Proposed Route.

The route of the canal is straight from Arcachon to Agen, on the Garonne, eighty-six miles of easy cutting, without a single lock. It will probably enter the Garonne many miles above Agen. The waters of the Garonne are themselves to be reinforced from the streams of the Pyrenees, which, it is thought, will save Toulouse and many another town from the periodical inundations that now trouble them. The Garonne, strongly banked up and become the safe drain of these mountain torrents, will then take the fleets of war and commerce to Toulouse, the central arsenal of France. Then, from every point. French railways will bring troops, provisions and muni-LODS. Around Toulouse will be grouped cannon and ammunition fac-

From Toulouse to Castelnaudray the ronte of the great canal is along the old Canal de Languedoc, of Clara Ward's ancestor by marriage, The old canal abounds in locks. To lift it up 200 feet, in one stretch, there are seventeen of them. The descent of the Aude-300 feet-requires more than fifty. It is in its cuttings and locks that the projected canal is to be most extraordinary. Sixteen locks are planned to do the whole job of the water shed that has its apex in the dreaded Col de Naurouze, and they are to be the answer of French engineering science to the lamentable failure of Panama.

At the beginning it was seen that ordinary locks would not serve; with them the passage would require at ing their number-it is estimated that that the work is so near home will give 200 would be necessary - would be the he French investor confidence that he old-fashioned plan of keeping the canal to the low altitudes of the plains and then arriving at the " de Naurouze, to pass through It is clant cut. If ikep. To avoid · Impossible in imagined a op elevator

and the moving lock Wonderful Contrivances.

scarry freight so economically throughs reserved that moves a mid down hill ruary 19.

out all Prance plod their way to Agen, on a great number of railway tracks, to Tentoese, and then through the operated much over the manner of a Canai do Mad, by a great lock system, funicular. There will be one at the How a Man Knew of His Erother's class and seemd the watershed of the Aracha and Mediterranean by way of the score and Mediterranean by way of the score and Mediterranean by way of the score as the Nock of Naurouze. Believe the canal do Midd by the addition of more water. Then, takes the River Ande, and then starts after a large a winding neutron. le ziers, completing a great compilea-feziers, completing a great compilea-feziers and down the other. Nothing ted system By way of the Aude the ervoir and down the other. Nothing could be simple:

Where ordinary locks are to be used Canal do Midi—in old-time called the to be exploited, for the sake of expeditual de Languedoc—was that Pierre tion. They are to be such tooks as the Pani Requet, first created Baron and world has never seen. Once through This ends the tale of the canal of the

two seas, and the vivid imagination of pretty girl from Detroit, married, only the Gaul again takes hold. "Imagine it to abandon it in company of a Hunga-constructed," cries the Frenchman. 'Then imagine the Mediterranean tungo. This canal of Languedoc was the nel in full working order. In that day first great artificial waterway of Eu-of the Mediterranean. She will give passage to her Russian ally's fleets at pleasure. Spain, entering the French republic on an advantageous basis, her him over the Neck of Naurouze, "the commercial and industrial renaissance black mountain" where the cuttings deepen the old canal through this off Soudan come interminable trains loaded down with precious raw material. All Africa will come to know France as the great near country. From her corner isolated Italy cannot public, following Spain. The old dream of the confederate Latin States will be accomplished by industrial and commercial motives. The confederation absorbs northern Africa, including Egypt. It controls the route to India and China."

Only one thought troubles the imaginative savants who thus look into the future. They hope Germany and Engproposed to be neglected in favor of land will not have invented flying machines by the time the Mediterranean Arcachon, with its great natural basin, tunnel and the canal of the two seas are constructed.

STERLING HEILIG.

TO KEEP OUT PLAGUE. Seattle Health Department to Adopt

Drastic Methods. SEATTLE, Jan. 29 .- The bubonic plague, which from time immemorial has been the black terror of the Orient, and which is now raging in Honolulu, will not gain a foothold in Seattle if precautions to be taken at once by the local health authorities can prevent it. Health Officer McKechnie has outlined a policy by which he believes any possibility of the plague coming to Seat-000,000 tons are lugged around the tle will be averted. As a preliminary world in English bottoms. step, Dr. McKechnie has decided to thoroughly renovate and cleanse Chinatown, which he describes as being in a filthy condition, after which he will proceed rapidly to cleasing other sections of the city.

The government at Washington has instructed Collector of Customs Heusregulations in view of the prevalence of bubonic plague in Honolulu and Oriental ports. Heavy penalties are prescribed for a violation of the regulations.

All vessels from foreign ports must show proper bills of health and in every instance where they hall from a plagueinfested port they are at once ordered into quarantine.

A Splendid Vessel.

An eastern exchange has the followng to say of the new bark Kaiulani built for the Island trade by the Sewall's of Bath, Me., which arrived in New York on January 20th.

'Few prettier vessels than the Kaiulani have ever left the Kennebec. The graceful lines of her hull and her tall and heavy spars make in all a most perfect marine picture. Her masts are nearly as tall as the Sewall's ships always are. The bark is of 1430 tons burden and knowing ones predict that she will prove very speedy.

"Her cabin is considered by many the finest one that was ever built in any sailing ship from this port. Finished in highly polished oak with regular solid brass car trimmings her cablu resembles that of regular ocean liners. All of her staterooms have every convenience. They can accommodate sixteen passengers. As the average fare from San Francisco to Honolulu is \$40 (for which trade she has been built) her owners expect to realize not a small sum for passengers alone in the run of a year. The steam hoisting engine and boiler for the bark will not be put in until she reaches San Francisco."

Captain Dabol, well known here, is in command and will bring her around the Horn.

Mokolii Arrives.

The little steamer Mokolii, after being on a reef two nights and a day, made her appearance in the harbor yesterday and tied up near the marine railway, awaiting her turn on the ways. Her keel is a little damaged, it is thought, and she is leaking slightly. The steamer Kausi went to her aid. and when the Maui arrived on the scene the little steamer was out of her pilikia.

She started out from Lanai under her own steam, but was picked up on the way and towed by the Maui to Koko Head, where the larger steamer dropped her, and she came into the harbor looking none the worse for her stay ashore.

Two Schooners.

There are building in Seattle two steam schooners for the British-American S. S. Co. to be used in the Hawaiian trade when the American shipping laws extend to this country. The boats will be ready in September. They will be of 2000 tons dead weight carrying capacity and fitted with cabin accommodations for a few passengers. The contract calls for a speed of ten knots on a consumption of twelve tons of coal per day.

The Circuit Court was opened by Judge Stanley yesterday and immediately adjourned until Monday, Feb-

TELEPATHY.

Death by Occult Means.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.-Frederick Roe Pratt, attorney, and one of the wellknown Pratt twin brothers, died at Manila a few days ago, and an instinctive knowledge of his death flashed quicker than the cable message to the mind or Frank Fay Pratt, the surviving brother. Today a cablegram came confirming the premonition.

'The news of Fred's death," Frank Pratt, "was what we had awaited for three days before it came. Four days ago, as I sat down to dinner, the thought came suddenly upon me that Fred was gone. Warning? Premonition? I do not know. Call it what you will. I spoke to mother. 'We are will. I spoke to mother. separated,' said I. 'Fred has gone.' This so-called telepathy had existed since we were babies. It made no difference whether we were separated by ten feet or 10,000 miles, we could keep watch over each other, and we kept up this communication to the end."

The brothers were identical in appearance and habits, and were well-known in legal circles. Frank Pratt was traveling in the Orient for pleasure. Nothing is known of the manner of his death.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

A Program for the Classes Starting During the Week.

The board of directors of the Y. M C. A. met last night and decided to open the educational classes at once. Accordingly the mechanical drawing and arithmetic classes will meet Wed nesday night.

The bookkeeping class will begin on Thursday. The class in shorthand will not begin until Wednesday of next week on account of the illness of the instructor. The class in Hawaiian language will meet Friday evening.

The gymnasium will continue closed for this week and, if nothing develops to interfere, the regular classes will be started in full force next week.

The Worker's Bible class meets Fri-

day evening at 6:30. The Triangle Literary Club will have its first meeting next Monday even-

Beware.

On the second floor of the Judiciary building repairs are being made to the rail surrounding the light well in the center of the hallway. Stuck up in a conspicuous place is a placard bearing the following notice: "All concerned are strictly warned from leaning over or against this rail, for fear of breaking limbs, bones, etc., as it is liable to give away at a touch."

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

	- 1	BAI	Mox	THPHM		₽ ₹	H	8	¥	7
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Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is -.06 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

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Full moon on the 14th at 3:20 a. m. Tides from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables:

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur bout one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 10 minutes slower than Greenwich deceased, wherein he asks to be altime, being that of the meridian of lowed \$1.525.31 and he charges himself 57 degrees 30 minutes. The time with \$19,806.36, and asks that the same whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is may be examined and approved, and he same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minites. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Phillips, deceased, Judiciary building, in said Honolulu. late of Honolulu, H. I., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them. duly authenticated, to the undersigned persons interested may then and there within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me at the office of Castle & Cooke, Limited, Honolulu, H. I. J. A. GILMAN,

Administrator of the Estate of John Phillips. Jan. 22, 1900. 5453---2146-101

To Shareholders Nahiku Sugar Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the THIRD ASSESSMENT of 10 per cent, or \$2 per share, will be due and W. M. Pomroy Vice-President payable at the offices of ALEXANDER C. S. Crane Secretary & BALDWIN, Judd building, on the 1st day of March, 1900.

J. P. COOKE. Treasurer.

Honolulu, Feb. 10, 1900. 5466-2150-2t

BY AUTHORITY.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Kilanea Sugar Company.

WHEREAS, The Kilauea Sugar Company, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawalian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the Office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the Office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Monday, the 19th day of February, 1900 and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted. ALEX. YOUNG,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Dec. 15, 1899. 2134-9tT

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Paauhau Plantation Company.

WHEREAS, The Paauhau Plantation Company, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the Office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Monday, the 19th day of February, 1900, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

ALEX. YOUNG, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Dec. 15, 1899, 2134-9tT

ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE. In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth K. Bingham, of Honolulu,

CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST

Oahu, Deceased. The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issu-

ance of letters testamentary to Rev. Hiram Bingham, Lydia Coan and W. R. Castle having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, March 12th, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause. if any they have, why the prayer of

said petition should not be granted. Honolulu, February 5, 1900. By the Court: HENRY SMITH,

2148-3tT Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAHAN ISLANDS.

n the Matter of the Estate of Antonio Liveira d'Oliveira, of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, Deceased.

The petition and accounts of Samuel M. Damon, executor of the will of said that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto eatitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such executor, having this day been filed in said Court:

It is ordered that Monday, the 26th day of March, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the courtroom of said Court, in the be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said prop-

Dated at said Honolulu, Feb. 9, 1900. By the Court:

HENRY SMITH, 2150-3tT

Clerk Judiciary Dept.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Hawaiian Gazette Co., Ltd., held February 6, 1900, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

L. A. Thurston President A. W. Pearson Treasurer Harry Roberts Auditor

C. S. CRANE, Secretary.

Newspaper HRCHIVE®

Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 6, 1900. 5462